No 61,819

THE TIMES

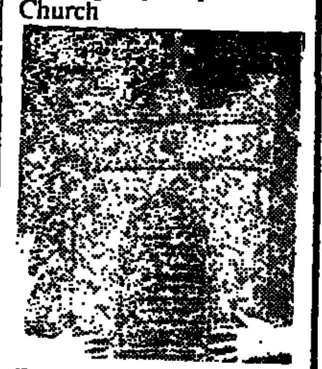
TUESDAY MAY 1 1984

(20p)

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Cloak and digger
David Hart urges Neil Kinnock to wrest back his mantle from the opposition usurper Scargill

Put asunder
Wednesday Page looks at marriages split by the Church



Rhyme and reason
Spectrum savours the top of the poetry pops

End game
Stuart Jones previews England's last football match against Wales in the British Championship

Police force way into Bureau but find no explosives

By Stewart Tendler and David Nicholson-Lord

Police explosives experts gave the Libyan People's Bureau a provisional "all clear" last night four hours after forcing their way in and beginning a search for booby-traps.

Scotland Yard said: "We cannot declare it completely safe as yet but checks so far indicate no sign of explosives at all".

All the rooms in the embassy, between 70 and 80, had been searched and a preliminary check had revealed nothing. The building would probably be declared safe today but was unlikely to be finally cleared for several days, the Yard said.

In the meantime, police operations in the St James's Square building are being scaled down. Fire and ambulance services left by 8pm and are not expected to return today.

Army and police explosives experts had forced their way into the bureau shortly after 4 pm. The bureau had been "secured" and doors locked.

Entry to the bureau, a Georgian building, was made when an Army expert fired remotely a shotgun placed against the lock on a outside door. The door was forced with crowbars and police and engineers went in.

The operation was watched by a Saudi Arabian diplomat.

Police also forced their way into the basement garage, which opens onto Babmaes Street.

On Sunday the Yard forecast that the search would start at first light, but it was delayed while officers were briefed and arrangements completed.

Then there appeared a convoy of Royal Engineer vehicles carrying a bomb disposal team. Six vehicles pulled in to Babmaes Street to join a ambulance, police van and a fire engine. A Royal Navy van also delivered X-ray equipment.

Letters page13

Gas to the bureau, which lost its diplomatic status at midnight on Sunday, was cut off. Restrictions were retained on the use of offices in the square and many staff were turned away yesterday morning.

Despite fears of what the bureau might contain, security relaxed during the day and at one stage I and another journalist walked to the rear of the bureau before we were challenged. We found soldiers discussing their operation and a small garage opened in which the Libyans had left a Volkswagen van.

A telephone had been rigged out into the street.

The van was brought out into Jermyn Street after the interior had been stripped for concealed weapons or explosives. It bore a parking ticket from the day before the siege of the bureau began two weeks ago.

As the shotgun was fired, people in Jermyn Sreet were kept back, but many workers in St James's Square had been sent home.

The Yard said that no key had been passed over and they did not want to enter through the front of the building.

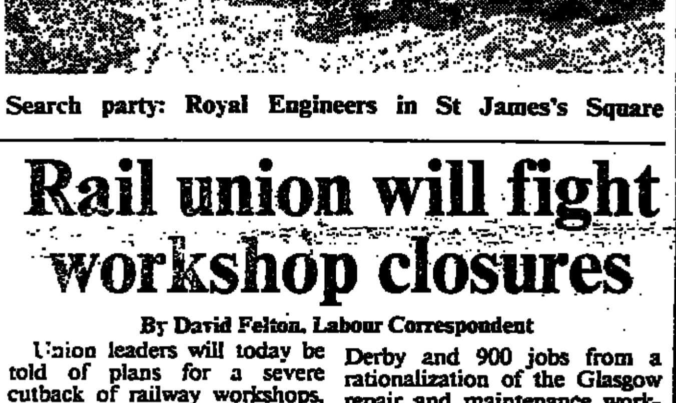
As soldiers, policemen and the Yard's civilian explosives staff moved through the bureau there were forecasts that the search and forensic tests could take days.

The Army is likely to have brought robot equipment and devices to defuse explosives. Dogs trained to sniff out explosives were kept close to the building yesterday.

Commander William Hucklesby, head of the Yard's anti-terrorist squad, is in overall command of the operation. Access to St James's Square will continue to be restricted today.

● One of the two British diplomats in Tripoli described the atmosphere in the Libyan capital as "relaxed" yesterday (the Press Association reports).

Mr George Anderson, aged 47, started work yesterday in the British interests section of the Italian Embassy, but he said, on the telephone: "We don't have a desk or a chair yet."



Search party: Royal Engineers in St James's Square

International action sought

Campaign to foil hit squads

By Henry Stanhope and Julian Haviland

The Government is pressing ahead with measures to reduce the threat from Libyan "hit squads" in Britain, and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, is expected to outline his hopes for international cooperation on the issue in Parliament today.

A process of consultation with the United States and other Nato allies has started and the subject is likely to figure prominently at tomorrow's Chequers summit meeting between Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Chancellor Helmut Kohl of West Germany.

Whitehall continues to show concern over the large number of so-called Libyan students in Britain and other ountries, and Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, gave warning a week ago that the Government was clamping down on the number of visas issued to Libyans who want to come here.

The Reagan administration, which has so far failed to win support for jointt anti-Libyan action from the allies, can now see its opportunity to mobilize the worried Europeans.

The six-monthly meeting of Nato foreign ministers in washington in four weeks will provide an important forum for considering a joint policy.

Another possibility arises at the economic summit in London early next month.

Officials admit to great difficulties. The Italians, for instance, are concerned by the large number of Libyan "students" in their country, but have also to think of up to 20,000 Italians said to be working in Libya.

Their position is further complicated by the fact that Italy is acting as the protecting power for British interests after the breakdown in diplomatic relations between London and Tripoli.

But the British Government feels it cannot wait for international agreement to tighten the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations. This could take years and there is no guarantee that the results would be effective.

The answer would therefore seem to lie with concerted action by the Western allies, who have good cause to worry about the problem.

Sir Geoffrey is expected to tell the Commons today what genuine hopes he has in that direction.

And the Commons select Committee on foreign affairs will tomorrow consider a proposal from its chairman, Sir Anthony Kershaw, that it should carry out an investigation of the Vienna Convention.

It is likely to discuss whether the Government should press for international action, or whether there may be scope for domestic legislation to prevent abuse of the diplomatic bag.

A further government statement will be made in the Commons today by Mr Brittan, who is expected to give an account not only of the search by the police and the Royal Engineers of the Libyan People's Bureau, but also of his department's plans to keep Libyans in Britain under surveillance.

Last week, Mr Brittan answered for the Foreign Office as well as for his own department, during Sir Geoffrey's absence in the Far East. But it was agreed yesterday that it would be wiser for the Government to return to noraml, and for Sir Geoffrey to speak on the international aspects of the issue.

Neither minister will have much to announce, and their appearances in the Commons seem to have been decided in recognition of the anxieties of MPs of all parties.

£350 for engines valued at £¾m

By Richard Evans

Vulcan bomber engines valued at £745,000 each having been sold for a scrap value of £350 each, the Ministry of Defence's top civil servant revealed to MPs last night.

Sir Clive Whitmore, Permanent Under Secretary at the Ministry, said that 175 of the Olympus engines, held in store, had been disposed of over the past year at the knock-down price, following the withdrawal of the Vulcan from active service.

The engine sales proved the inadequacy of the existing system for updating the value of MoD stores year by year, which led to figures "which have no relation to what goes on in the real world."

Sir Clive, former Principal Private Secretary to Mrs Thatcher, was quaizzed critically by the all-party public accounts select committee on the MoD's much-criticised system of holding surplus stocks and spares for the three armed services.

A report by the controller and auditor general, Sir Gordon Downey, disclosed the MoD holds 2.5 million items in stock, some of them 40 years old, worth more than £5,000m. The overall stocks amounted to about three years supply and cost a notional £500m a year in capital interest.

Sir Clive admitted that in some areas holdings of stocks were much too large. "There are areas where we got our calculations wrong."

He confirmed that of £169m of military stores destroyed by fire last year at the Army's Central Ordnance Depot at Donnington, Shropshire, only £51m was being replaced. The rest had proved to be obsolescent, close to withdrawal from service, subject to falling demand, or surplus to requirements.

Sir Clive said the level of stores had to reflect the possibility that Britain might in the future be at war. But he told MPs that a wide-ranging review was under way in order to try and imporve the MoD's system of stocks and spares.

"But we are never going to suddenly reach a plateau of perfection. The inventory is too long and too complex for us ever to be able to say we cannot manage it any better".

Teachers' pay talks break down

By Colin Hughes

Teachers' pay talks broke down yesterday after all six teachers' unions rejected an improved 4.5 per cent offer and employers refused to go to arbitration.

The teachers' unanimity over fighting for a better offer or arbitration means that the dispute is unlikely to be resolved until management agree to arbitration.

The two main teachers unions begin action today disrupting thousands of schools, but the management clearly hopes many teachers will not join in.

Mr Douglas McAvoy, leader of the teachers' panel, and deputy general secretary of the 235,000-member National Union of Teachers, said the unions were "disappointed and dismayed" that the employers had shown no faith in their own arguments that 4.5 per cent was this year's ceiling, and had refused arbitration.

Mr Philips Merridale, leader of the employers, said they could not agree to arbitration because arbitrators could not find any extra money. The 4.5 per cent offer was more than most local authorities could afford and would lead to thousands of lost teachers jobs.

Scottish teachers and college lecturer had settled for 4.5 per cent and would not distrupt school

Action by the NUT will mean thousands of unsupervised schoolchildren being sent home at lunchtime and many more missing individual classes.

The talks are in deadlock because, under new negotiation rules, both sides must agree to arbitration. The unions although they have claimed 31 per cent to restore lost ground, have said they would accept 7.5 per cent.

Neither side was prepared to budge yesterday and Mr Nigel De Gruchy, deputy general secretary of the 120,000-member National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, said it would mean a "long hot summer of discontent".

Mr McAvoy said the employers' intransigence had intensified the teachers' anger and 4.5 per cent was now considered totally inadequate.

Even the moderate Professional Association of Teachers, with 20,000 members, voted to reject it.

UK trade falls into red

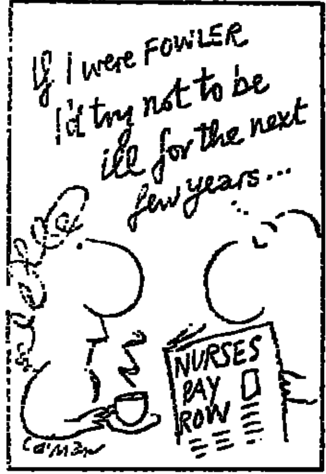
Britain's balance of trade in goods slid £207m into the red in March, after a £569m surplus in February. There was an estimated surplus of £250m in "invisible" exports, and quarterly figures suggest little overall change in the balance of trade in goods Page 17

May challenge

Solidarity has instructed its supporters to disrupt today's government-organized May rallies with street deomonstrations Page 5

Queen's D-Day

The Queen will sail to France in the Royal Yacht to mark the fortieth anniversary of the D-Day landings Page 2



Chip shop stand

MPs sprang to the defence of fish and chips but failed by 241 votes to 139 to stop the Chancellor levying VAT on takeaway food Page 2
Parliamentary report, page 4

Chad deal

Colonel Gaddafi offered on French television to end Libya's presence in Chad. France would then have no pretext for keeping its troops there, he said.

£200m sale

The National Health Service may raise up to £200m from the sale of empty property owned by health authorities Page 2

Car bonus hope

Ford dealers expect the company to match factory bonuses paid by General Motors and Austin Rover Page 2

Essex on form

Essex, last year's county cricket champions, beat Hampshire by 10 wickets in their first match of the season. Foster and Pringle shared seven wickets Page 22

Zola Budd not to meet Princess

By Alan Hamilton

Zola Budd, the South African-born athlete who has become a British Olympic hopeful, has been excluded from a list of sports personalities who will meet Princess Anne at an Olympic fund-raising dinner in London tonight.

She will be a paying guest at the Sports Ball at the Grosvenor House Hotel, as a member of a 20-strong party organized by the *Daily Mail*.

Princess Anne, as President of the British Olympic Association, will be guest of honour at the dinner and dance and at a private reception before.

Although Buckingham Palace said yesterday that the Princess was always happy to meet anyone, it is understood that when the matter was raised by the ball's organizers, the Palace indicated that such a meeting could be seen as highly undiplomatic.

Brigadier Noel Nagle, chairman of the Sports Aid Foundation which is organizing tonight's event with the British Olympic Association and the Central Council for Physical Recreation, said yesterday: "We thought that, if we asked Miss Budd to the official reception with the Princess, questions might well be asked as to what entitled her to be there.

"As Miss Budd is not at this stage a recognized British sports star, she is not being invited to the reception. Naturally we hope that in the future she will attain such a status."

● Miss Budd has been asked to take part in a mini-marathon on May 20 at Bramshall, in the New Forest in Hampshire, where she hid while waiting for British citizenship.

Shell pulls out of petrol war with 3.5p rise

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Shell petrol goes up by more than 3.5p a gallon from today as the strength of the dollar against the pound forces a halt in the petrol price war.

Shell, which has 20 per cent of the British market with 3,008 filling stations, has raised the official price of its four-star to 187.8p from 184.1p, although prices in some areas will be lower as localized promotions continue.

The other major oil companies, Esso, BP, Mobil and Texaco, face the same problem of rising costs and poor returns, and are expected to follow suit.

But in 1983 BP was forced to retreat from a price rise of more than 3p a gallon when no other company followed.

The stronger dollar has meant that oil companies are now paying around £21.43p a barrel for crude, compared with £19.61 in February.

Shell has increased its market share over the past two months with its "Make Money" promotion, but describes petrol profits as "nugatory" – £18m on sales of £1.1 billion in 1983, a return of 1½ per cent.

Rail union will fight workshop closures

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Union leaders will today be told of plans for a severe cutback of railway workshops, which could put 12,000 jobs at risk over the next four years. The unions last night pledged to fight the closure plan.

British Rail Engineering Ltd (BREL) will outline its business plan for the next four years this afternoon but the National Union of Railwaymen predicted that 6,000 jobs will disappear over the next 18 months and that the Swindon engine works, at one time a world focus for railway engineering, will close.

The union also said that its information showed other workshops at Derby and Glasgow were under threat. The union is bound by a conference decision to resist workshop closure by industrial action if necessary, and early meetings to implement that decision are planned.

Today's meeting, at which the company is expected to outline its strategy for the next four years, is one of a series of regular consultative meetings that senior industrial relations executives in BREL held with the unions.

Mr Andrew Dodds, the railwaymen's assistant general secretary, said last night: "BREL is part of the total railway industry and we are certainly not going to sit back and allow this to happen without doing something about it."

He said that in the larger term the 12,000 jobs at risk, out of the present 27,000-strong workforce, included 2,000 from a merger of two big works in Derby and 900 jobs from a rationalization of the Glasgow repair and maintenance workshops. "We believe BR is planning a total rundown of the workshops," Mr Dodds said.

BREL said last night that it was not able to confirm or deny Mr Dodds's claims. It would be making no official comment until after this afternoon's meeting. However, company officials point to the lack of work in the workshops.

The company relies on British Rail for about 85 to 90 per cent of its business, which is the repair and maintenance of engines and rolling stock and the building of new equipment. BR's cost-cutting programme has had an important impact on that work, although the company's export business has been doing well, with orders worth £30m due for delivery this year.

A key factor in the BREL cutback plan is BR's decision to replace about 2,000 diesel multiple units by 1986 which have asbestos insulation. Part of the replacement order, probably amounting to two thirds of the present fleet, could well go to the private sector.

An immediate order for 100 three-car sets of diesel units has been put out to tender with BREL competing against Metro-Cammell, of Birmingham. Unions and senior management believe BR may have to take the political decision of awarding the contract to the private company, which has recently last a big Far Eastern order.

Railway Town, back page

Lebanon breakthrough

From Our Correspondent, Beirut

In a surprise announcement late last night, Mr Rashid Karami, the Prime Minister-designate of Lebanon, announced the formation of a new Government.

The Cabinet will include the leaders of all the main warring factions, and its primary goal will be "national unity"

Mr Karami, a Sunni Muslim, made the announcement in an address to the nation

He said that among the new Cabinet's members would be Mr Walid Jumblatt, the Druze leader, Mr Nabih Berri, the Shiite Muslim leader, former President Camille Chamoun, and Mr Pierre Gemayel, father of the President and head of the right-wing Phalange Party.

Jazz world bids farewell to Count Basie

From Trevor Fishlock, New York

Harlem and the jazz world turned out in force yesterday to say a joyful and dignified farewell to the beloved "Count" who illuminated the history of both.

The final music for William James Basie, the giant of big-band swing, long ago elevated to the jazz peerage, was played, as he had requested, at Abyssinian Baptist Church, in the heart of Harlem.

It was here in Harlem, in its fabled musical heyday, that he learnt much of his jazz, sitting, literally, at the feet of Fats Waller, watching the great man's footwork on a cinema organ.

Big names and lesser names of jazz mingled with thousands of ordinary people who crowded inside and outside the church.

"Count Basie," the preacher at the service said, "Has presented us with an opportunity for celebration. We do not often have the chance to celebrate a great life like this."

Count Basie: Harlem gave him a musical goodbye

It was a brilliant day and a splendid occasion, very much a Harlem occasion with its evocation of the era when this district of New York was a black capital, a place of marvellous energy and creativity. People started gathering more than three hours before the funeral. Many of them clutched bunches of flowers.

A little lady in her eighties, dressed in her Sunday best blue suit and white straw hat, said: "My doctor told me, don't you go out now, you're too sick, you stay in bed. But I got up anyway to come here. Because I loved that man, though I never met him. He made us all dance."

A long line of people waited in the sunshine to file into the church and past the open coffin which lay in a blaze of red roses. All around it were carnations and lilies, and a little grand piano of white and yellow chrysanthemums.

Benny Goodman, who with Duke Ellington and Count Basie, was one of the pre-eminent masters of the big band epoch, paused in front of the bier for a few seconds and then took his place in the congregation of more than 2,500.

Sarah Vaughan and Billy Eckstine were also there. Frank Sinatra and Ella Fitzgerald sent flowers. Cab Calloway, leader of another fine big band, spoke a tribute to the musician he first met in 1928. Spirituals were sung, to tears and whispers of amen, and the congregation joined in the singing of a rousing and happy song. Dr Samuel Proctor, senior minister of the Church, made the congregation laugh with his recollections of what he called a humble and decent man.

The funeral programme was overprinted on the music of Count Basie's signature tune, "One O'Clock Jump," and some of the count's most famous tunes were played on a piano. A happy note to end on.

Health service aims to raise £200m by sale of empty property

From Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent, Harrogate

The Government is planning to raise up to £200m for the National Health Service by selling empty houses owned by health authorities.

The move was announced yesterday by Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, at the Royal College of Nursing's annual congress in Harrogate, where he was jeered and slow-hand-clapped as he told nurses they would have to wait for news of their pay award, due on April 1.

Mr Fowler said a Rayner scrutiny report showed that the health service owns property worth well over £1,000m.

The report recommends that of the 112,000 units of accommodation, only 39,000 needed to be retained for first-year student nurses, some junior doctors and some other uses. The remainder could be sold to raise anything between £170m and £750m.

Mr Fowler said yesterday that he plans to publish the report for consultation in the next two or three weeks. But he concentrated mainly on the empty property owned by the Health Service, rather than on the report's more radical proposals.

He said the report showed that more than 20 per cent of the accommodation was empty at any one time, compared with the 2 per cent that local auhorities regard as acceptable.

"It is quite clear that we cannot go on as we are, sitting on valuable assets which we may not need. It is altogether sensible to see if such surplus resources cannot be released for patient care."

The report has aroused fears among nurses that many nurses' home may be sold off, but Mr Fowler said: "In some places and for some staff we must continue to provide accommodation, and in some cases better accommodation". Some of the money raised could be used to improve the remaining property.

He gave the impression that action would be demanded of health authorities on empty property soon and that health authorities and bodies like the Royal College of Nursing would be consulted about what accommodation the health service needed.

Mr Trevor Clay, General Secretary of the Royal College of Nurses, said the college would want to run its own survey to confirm that 20 per cent of the property was empty. But if that was right

The college, however, was concerned for student nurses and believed that big hospitals needed a pool of nurses living on campus to cope with accidents and terrorist attacks.

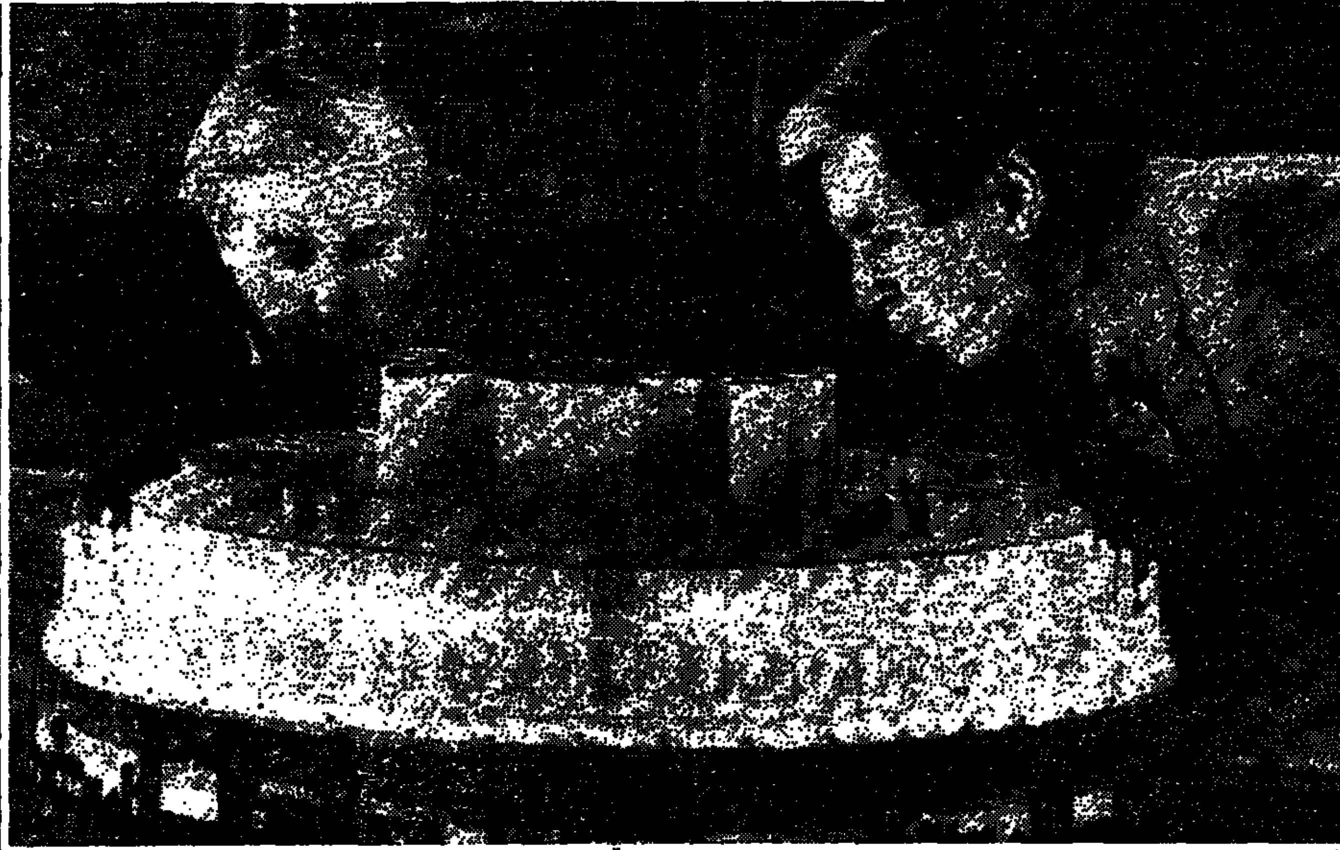
"We are not unsympathetic to other nurses who want to live in, but the majority when they qualify would prefer to live out. We would support that, but the problem is that often they cannot afford private sector rents or mortgages for anything up to ten years after they qualify."

If the Government encouraged greater cooperation with councils and housing associations to provide nurses' accommodation, something the Rayner report recommends, that would help greatly, he said.

On pay, Mr Fowler left the nurses, who have not had a pay rise for 18 months, angry and frustrated by telling them nothing of substance.

He would give no assurance on when the review body report, believed to recommend increases averaging between 6 and 8 per cent, would be published

Letters, page 13



Mr Michael Manser and Mr Raymond Andrews launching the Festival of Architecture yesterday with a special cake (Photograph: Harry Kerr).

Queen to sail in for D-Day celebration

By Michael Horsnell

The Queen will sail up the River Orne to Caen in the Royal Yacht Britannia on June 6 and will join President Reagan and President Mitterrand for the fortieth anniversary celebrations of the D-Day landings in Normandy.

She has accepted an inviatation from M Raymond Triboulet, founding president of the Comité du Débarquement, which is orgainzing the event, and will arrive of the French coast in the early hours with the Duke of Edinburgh.

On her way to Caen she will pass Pegasus Bridge, the first French territory to be liberated during the greatest amphibious operation in military history, launched by 176,000 troops in 4,000 ships in 24 hours on June, 1944.

Britannia will dock at Caen at 7am where the Queen will take breakfast before stepping ashore at 9.30am when she will be met by the mayor, M Jean Girault. She will travel to the Hotel de Ville for a 30-minute civic reception. After lunch at Bayeux the Queen will attend a service at the Commonwealth War Graves Commission cemetery there.

She will then be driven the 35 miles to the Utah American beach where she will meet Presidents Mitterrand and Reagan, and watch Falklands veterans from the Parachute Regiment and the Red Devils display team join in a free-fall with American and other allied parachutists.

About 500 servicemen will take part in numerous ceremonies in Normandy where as many as 30,000 Britons, Canadians and Americans will crowd the beaches between Cherbourg and Le Havre and pay their respects to the 8,000 Allied soldiers killed

● German visitors are specially catered for when General Eisenhower's map of the D-Day invasion goes on public display in Portsmouth, Hampshire, today.

The huge wall map dominates one room at the Royal Navy's Warfare Training School, HMS Dryad, where Eisenhower took the decision to invade. Tapes about the map, which shows the sea lanes for the invading forces, have been prepared in five languages including German.

Woolworth stores to sell houses

By Christopher Warman
Property Correspondent

Woolworth, the high street store chain, is to start selling houses today when a property shop opens next to the DIY shelves ad gardening supplies at its branch in Northfield, Birmingham.

It is the company's first such venture, and the concession to Mr Keith Ward, an estate agent, will be followed by several others in the Midlands. Property shops under the supervision of Mr Ward will open at branches in Birmingham city centre, Redditch, Worcester, Kidderminster and Stourbridge later this year.

Mr Roger Jones, Woolworth's director of administration, said yesterday the company had offered many concessions in its stores, including cigarettes, heel bars, double glazing companies and recently opticians' shops.

"It is good business for us: Mr Ward wants the space and will be paying rent. As far as we can see he will be offering a decent service at a competitive rate."

"We will be offering to sell properties at a fraction of the cost charged by estate agents. an estate agent working on a 2 per cent commission would charge about £600 for selling a £30,000 house, but our flat rate of £75 will apply whatever the asking price", a company spokesman explained.

For that £75, the firm is offering a complete service including for-sale boards, printed particulars, mailing to potential customers and also advice on the asking price. Builders and property developers are being offered special discounts.

Rowland in a new Observer dispute

By John Witherow, and Stephen Taylor in Harare

Mr Roland "Tiny" Rowland, proprietor of *The Observer*, found himself in a new conflict yesterday – with the newspaper's five independent directors. And for good measure, the Zimbabwe government launched another attack on the editor, Mr Donald Trelford, for his reporting of alleged atrocities in Matabeleland.

The directors told a board meeting yesterday that they could not accept a reduction in salary from £4,000 to £1,000 because they saw it as an attack on their status.

Mr Rowland's representative on the board, Mr Terry Robinson, said that if they did not accept the cut he could not answer for the consequences. And if the board voted in favour of the five directors Lonrho would appoint new directors to reverse the decision at the next board meeting.

The dispute between the independent directors and Mr Rowland arose from Mr Trelford's coverage of alleged atrocities in Matabeleland. The article was criticized publicly by Mr Rowland, who has extensive commercial interests in the region, and his intervention was censured by the directors.

On Sunday night, the editor was accused by a Zimbabwe government minister of lying and of not leaving Bulawayo on the night he gathered the material for his article.

The Times was alerted to the minister's speech by a telephone call from Mr Paul Spicer, a director of Lonrho. When *The Times* called Ziana, the Zimbabwe news agency in Harare, the reporter was told that Mr Rowland had called twice on Sunday evening to find out what the minister had said about his editor.

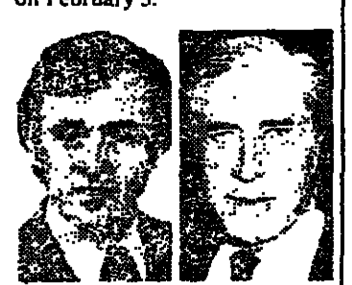
The Government's attack on *The Observer* is being seen in Zimababwe as part of a new initiative to counter foreign press reports about alleged massacres.

The minister of information, Mr Nathan Shamuyarira, told a rally that Mr Trelford had gone to Zimbabwe to write a supplement and he doubted his version of accounts published in *The Observer*. We are still piecing together his movements in Bulawayo, but we know that he did not leave the city between the hours of 10pm and 2am as he said in his story. He was taken to a house in the Bulawayo area.

Even if Mr Trelford and Mr Rowland had made peace, "we as a government would find it very difficult to work with Mr Trelford again," the minister said. "He cheated us."

None of the specific allegations in Mr Trelford's article, or in the other accounts of army brutality in the British and American press, have been denied by the authorities.

Despite repeated assurances by ministers that the curfew area will be thrown open, it remains off limits to journalists – as it has since the clampdown on February 3.



Mr Trelford (left) and Mr Rowland

Giant cake designed by architect

An architect-designed cake weighing nearly 200lb was the main attraction at the launch of the Festival of Architecture in London yesterday (Our Architecture Correspondent writes).

Mr Michael Manser, president of the Royal Institute of British Architects, and Mr Raymond Andrews, chairman of the festival, blew out 150 candles around its 29in circumference – one candle for each year of the institute's history.

The cake was designed by the Assael Rowe-Parr Partnership and made by Dominique Pechon, of Patisserie Française, of Bayswater. It contains 110lb of cake mix, 35lb of marzipan, 12lb of royal icing, 40lb of caramel, and it took six-and-half hours to bake.

The base is three layers of blockboard, which was screwed, glued, and nailed together, itself weighing 45lb.

The cake is being donated by the institute to the Great Ormond Street Hospital for Sick Children and should be enough for 1,200 portions.

The Stafford by-election

Low-key Tory sure of victory

By Craig Seton

The anxious search by the Labour and Alliance candidates in the Stafford by-election for a spark to set their campaigns alight appears fruitless with two days' campaigning left. Confident Conservatives are preparing for a comfortable majority on Thursday.

Mr Michael Poulter, the Labour candidate, and Mr David Dunn, for the SDP/Alliance, claims to have discovered significant unease about the Prime Minister's style of leadership and record. but the size of any "Thatcher factor" protest vote can be expected to cut rather than seriously threaten the Conservatives' majority of more than 14,000, or 26 per cent.

That leaves the question whether the SDP can retain the second place Mr Dunn narrowly gained in last year's general election, or whether Mr Poulter and a resurgent Labour Party can close on the Conservatives once again.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher sent a letter of "best wishes for a resounding victory" yesterday to Mr Bill Cash, a solicitor and the Conservative candidate. If Mr Cash, aged 43, delivers the victory he will become an MP at his first attempt.

He has fought a low-key campaign on the Government's record, making only occasional attacks on Labour's position on the miners' strike and the "uneasy" SDP-Liberal Alliance.

The comfortable mix of town and country in the constituency where unemployment at 8 per cent is below the national average has given Labour and Alliance little to get their teeth into.

Both candidates have met farmers anxious about the EEC milk arrangements, but while Conservatives appreciate there is sourness over the deal they cannot see the other parties gaining in rural areas.

A warning by the Labour leader fo Staffordshire County Council that government cuts and rate capping could cause up to 4,000 job losses was attacked by the Conservatives as scare mongering.

Mr Cash speaks keenly of new investments at GEC, the largest employer in the constituency, and in other local companies.

Mr Poulter, aged 41, a Staffordshire county councillor and senior probation officer, says that former Labour supporters who decamped to the SDP are returning to the fold

Mr Dunn, aged 37, a lecturer in international politics at North Staffordshire Polytechnic, insists, like Mr Poulter, that he is fighting to win.

Their fourth candidate, Mr Chris Teasdale, a Stafford man, started the campaign on a "soon to be unemployed" ticket. Since then he has lost his job on a community programme.

He says: "Unemployment is no joke – I am not a joke candidate."

General election: Sir Hugh Fraser (C), 27,639; Mr David Dunn (SDP/All), 13,362; Mr Michael Poulter (Lab), 12,789; and J. Caruso (Gizza Job) 212. C maj: 14,277.

Scots anger grows over coal quota

By David Felton,
Labour Correspondent

Nottinghamshire miners went to work yesterday, despite the threat of large-scale picketing, as the focus of the pits dispute switched to Scotland, where steelmen complained over miners' refusal to increase the "quota" of coal for the vulnerable Ravenscraig works.

The expected onslaught of pickets in Nottinghamshire failed to materialize and all but one of the area's pits was producing coal.

Relations between steelworkers and miners in Scotland deteriorated when it was learned that local NUM officials had refused to reconsider their decision to limit coal supplies to the Ravenscraig plant.

A large number of pro-strike May Day rallies are expected to be held today

● The Labour leadership's backing for the miners' strike, strengthened by Mr Roy Hattersley at the weekend, was criticized by Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, yesterday (our Political Staff writes). Mr Steel said that Labour's slide in the opinion polls showed that the public had seen through the false claims about the new leadership and that Mr Neil Kinnock and Mr Hattersley had lost control.

Mr James Lester, MP for the mining constituency of Broxtowe and former Conservative employment minister, asked how the Labour deputy leader could defend a strike on closures when during the past 11 years of Labour governments of which he was a member 330 pits were closed, far more than was suggested by the coal board.

Decisions about prosecutions to be made locally

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

Local prosecutors will be responsible for most cases under the new, national prosecution service, Mr David Mellor, Under-Secretary of State at the Home Office, said yesterday.

He told a meeting of Inner London magistrates tat under the new service, which the Government hoped to start in 1986, many cases now referred to the Director of Public Prosecutions would be dealt with locally.

Local professional prosecutors would handle cases "such as homicides, for example, which really do not raise complex issues of law or policy", Mr Mellor said.

Kinnock attack on jobs 'con trick'

From Barrie Clement, Labour Reporter, Eastbourne

Mr Neil Kinnock accused the Government yesterday of a "con trick" over employment figures, in a carefully pitched electioneering speech in preparation for Thursday's local council polls and by-elections.

The Cabinet was less than honest to claim that the number of people with jobs rose by 200,000 in the last nine months of last year, the Labour leader told the annual conference of the Union of Shop Distributors and Allied Workers in Eastbourne.

He calculated that 195,000 of those were added by government stasticians to compensate for an "assumed under-assessment" of the employment total.

Mr Kinnock said he would willingly celebrate the "real increase" of 16,000 jobs in the last nine months of last year, "but my joy and that of millions of others must be confined by the knowledge that unemployment rose by 98,000".

It the Government had kept up its performance Britain would have got back to 1979 levels of unemployment by the end of the twenty-second century, he said. But the bad news was that it had not.

In the first three months of this year unemployment rose by 70,000 as the "effects of the pre-election 'mini boomlet' of 1983 ebbed away".

He added that the Conservative policies which "wiped out" 1,652,000 manufacturing jobs between 1979 and 1983 were still "alive and kicking hard".

"Under Conservative rule, 605,000 service industry jobs have gone from the very areas where they tell us tomorrow's jobs are supposed to be created."

He said that it took "economic wizardry" to achieve a decline in jobs in retail distribution of 6 per cent at the same time as consumers' expenditure rose by 5 per cent and household borrowing has risen by more than half to £123,000m.

"Last year for the first ime in recorded history, families were borrowing more than the Government." Mrs Margaret Thatcher should borrow for investment in infrastructure and production, he said.

He added that a Labour government would take out a "mortgage" to ensure Britain's future. Instead of allowing £10,000m capital investment to leave the country last year, a Labour administration would have borrowed £6,000m to be repaid over 25 years.

repayment of £600m a year would mean £15 a year or 28p a week for each adult. If that was done a comprehensive training and education system could be created for 250,000 young people. There could also be improved social security benefits, higher profits for companies, better public services, and the creation of 600,000 jobs in the first year of such a programme.

On being challenged to comment on the miners' strike, he said that he would be making an announcement within the next few days. But the Labour leader is clearly anxious to avoid controversy before one of the most important electorial tests of his stewardship of the Party.

MPs unite against VAT on chips

By Philip Webster
Political Reporter

Commons defenders of the fish and chip shop sank their political differences yesterday to unite in a last-ditch but ultimately unsuccessful attempt to stop the Chancellor of the Exchequer levying value-added tax from today on takeaway food.

Moves during the committee stage of the Finance Bill to throw out altogether, or at least delay, Mr Nigel Lawson's Budget proposal were defeated after an at times emotional debate in which the new impost was described variously as savage, immoral and an attack on pensioners, large families, and the unemployed – particularly those in the North.

Mr Cyril Smith, who disclosed that he had eaten dozens of plates of chips with soup on them, which he said was a good, cheap and nourishing way of feeding a family, doubted whether Mr Lawson knew what such a dish tasted like, and guessed that he did not know what a fish and chip shop looked like either.

Journalism will be included in police Bill

By Our Legal
Affairs Correspondent

Journalistic material is not to be excluded from the provisions of the Police and Criminal Bill, Mr Douglas Hurd, Minister of State at the Home Office, said yesterday.

Despite lobbying from the Newspaper Society and the Guild of British Newspaper Editors, Mr Hurd said in a paliamentary answer that "there does not at present exist a clear consensus for a change to the Bill's provisions".

But the Government would be amending the Bill to make clear that material received unsolicited for the purposes of journalism is covered by the safeguards that protect other journalistic material, Mr Hurd indicated.

Regional newspaper editors and publishers wanted all reference to journalistic material removed form the Bill altogether. As it stands, such material, with medical and certain other records, are protected against police powers of search and seizure.

Only 2.4% on terror Act charges

Br Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

Fewer than 3 per ent of those detained under the Prevention of Terrorism Acts, 1974 and 1976, since they came into force have been charged with offences under the Acts, according to the latest Home Office statistics.

Of about 45,800 people detained, 141, or 2.4 per cent, were charged with offences under the Acts, and 104, or 1.8 per cent, were found guilty, the latest statistical bulletin says.

The sentences ranged from an absolute discharge for producing false documentation at a port or airport, to five years' imprisonment for soliciting, receiving, or giving money or propety for use in connexion with terrorism.

Another 227 people detained under the Acts were convicted of offences under other legislation.

Since 1974 about 350 applications for exclusion orders have been made, resulting in more than 300 exclusions, of which 240 were persons removed to Northern Ireland and 39 to the Irish Republic. During the whole period, 57 exclusion orders had been revoked.

Grudge driver knocked down warden

A driver with a grudge against traffic wardens knocked one over after he was prevented from joining a queue for an Exeter car park.

William Bennett, aged 48, of Guinness Lane, Exwick, Exeter, pinned Mr Lenox Drown, aged 50, under the front of his car. He then reversed, swerved past the warden as he lay on the road, and drove into the car park Exeter magistrates were told yesterday.

Later he told other wardens that he was "Fed up with you bastards" and strugged so violently with police officers that he was handcuffed before being taken to the police station.

Bennett, an unemployed former council driver, was found guilty of assault, reckless driving, and failing to stop after an accident. He had denied the charges.

Magistrates ordered social inquiry and psychiatric reports, adjourning sentence until May 21. But they remanded him in custody "in view of the seriousness of the offences".

The incident last December resulted in Mr Drown being off work for a week

Wrong stand costs £17,280 at Belton

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

A picture dealer with a tape measure gave the National Trust a £17,280 problem yesterday. The occasion was Christie's auction of furniture from Belton House in Lincolnshire, on behalf of Lord Brownlow.

The trust took over the fine restoration house ealier this year, having bought the main furnishings from the Brownlows and agonized over what it could bear to do without. With a strict budget it could not afford the whole contents.

The most distinguished piece that it had to forgo was a seventeenth-century cabinet applied with panels of bright blue lapis lazuli, probably made in the workshops of the grand dukes of Tuscany, supported on a Charles II giltwood stand.

Then, to its delight, a new benefactor supplied it with enough money to go into the sale and buy it. Mr Christopher Gibbs, the Bond Street dealer, bid for the trust yesterday and secured the cabinet on stand for £102,600. Christie's had estimated its value at about £50,000, so the price was steep.

But Mr Adrian Ward Jackson, the London picture dealer, had added to the complication of the venture last week by discovering, with the aid of a tape measure borrowed from Christie's that the lapis lazuli cabinet was supported by the wrong stand. The handsome giltwood stand made for it in the eighteenth century, was also being sold, but now had a seventeenth century Japanese lacqueur coffer on top.

"The first thing I noticed was that the lapis cabinet did not belong to its stand", Mr Jacksonn said yesterday. "Then I noticed that a stand nearby had a small projection in the centre which seemed to match the pillared projection of the lapis cabinet. A tape measure proved that they matched exactly." So the trust had to buy the coffer on stand as well. It cost £17,280.

The trust has discovered a reference to a "blue" cabinet, the lapis piece, in a Brownlow family inventory taken in 1730. The base would have been made for it in England at around that time.

The design is reminiscent of William Kent, with a frieze of acanthus leaves and scrolls centred by a female mask with plumes sprouting from her head.

The legs have been cut down, presumably to suit the proportions of the Japanese coffer, leaving the trust with yet another problem, to add a couple of inches back into each of the four legs.

● A hitherto unnamed sketch by Dante Gabriel Rossetti made the top price of £18,000 in a sale of water colours and drawings at Phillips in London yesterday. The drawing, in coloured chalk and entitled Sancta Lilias, was bought by the Piccadilly Gallery.

Three sisters dead in car

Three young Indian sisters were found dead in a car yesterday after a family dispute over arranged marriages. Each left a note at their home in Durbar Avenue, Coventry.

Kiram Adi, aged 15, Indra Adi, aged 18, and Rini Adi, aged 22, were found by their two brothers in a car park near their home after the discovery of the notes. A pipe led from the exhaust to inside the vehicle. A report is being prepared for the Coventry coroner.

Gas men vote for 4.6% offer

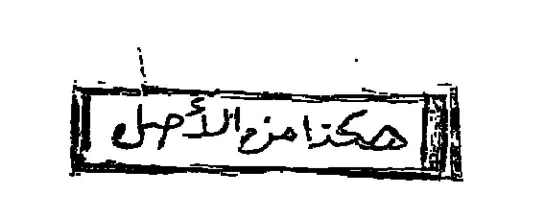
Manual workers in the gas industry have accepted a 4.6 per cent pay offer after a vote by 40,000 distribution and supply members of the General, Municipal, Boilermakers' and Allied Trades Union.

Mr Frank Cottam, the union's national energy secretary, said the result had averted a national gas strike.

Correction

In a report in *The Times* on April 27 it was stated that the Lay Observer for Scotland had received eight complaints about the conduct of solicitors during 1983. The correct number should have been 88.

Overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 29; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 70 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.50; Finland Mk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 38; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dr 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $6.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 100



هكذا من الاصل

Consultant 'bribed Army doctors to steal blood for sale abroad'

A distinguished blood consultant and two prominent Army doctors were involved in a scheme to sell plasma from stolen blood, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

Dr Mark Patterson, consultant at the National Heart Hospital, Marylebone, was said to have arranged for the plasma to be flown to a Danish drugs company which paid a total of £158,000, bribing the two Army officers to supply military blood.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ernest Parry, former commanding officer of the Army Blood Supply Depot at Aldershot, and his second-in-command, Lieutenant-Colonel Michael Thomas, a former chairman of the British Medical Association ethical committee, received corrupt payments totalling £18,500, Mr Roy Amlot, for the prosecution, said. Some of the money was used to pay for flying lessons for Lieutenant-Colonel Parry's son and for holidays for Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas.

The payments were for supplying Dr Patterson with "time-expired blood" for extracting plasma, which the Nordisk Insulin Laboratorium drug company in Copenhagen used in the manufacture of a drug to treat shock and burns.

Mr Amlot said the plasma was sold to the detriment of the Queen Elizabeth Military Hospital in Woolwich, which found it difficult to obtain sufficient supplies from the Army Blood Supply Depot at Aldershot and had to resort to local donors.

Dr Patterson extracted the plasma in his private laboratory in Wimpole Street and a garage near by, Mr Amlot said.

The Danish company was given the impression that it came from a panel of private donors, such as the staff of stores and banks, in return for medical check-ups, but the contract was ended in 1980 after separate contamination of supplies.

In the previous three years, 11,700 litres of plasma had been sold to the company, Mr Amlot said: "And as the blood was stolen, it was all profit".

Mr Amlot said blood was systematically moved from the hospital by one of Dr Patterson's personal staff on his instructions. "Amazingly" no record was kept of blood which went to other hospitals, and the defendants took advantage of that state of affairs.

Another defendant, John Harris, worked at the North London blood transfusion centre as chief medical laboratory scientific officer, and he was responsible for supplying the hospital with blood.

Dr Patterson: "Sold plasma to Denmark".

One of the two other accused, Colin Campbell, was managing director of a branch of Nordisk in Britain and director of a laboratory in Slough in which Dr Patterson had an interest; and Leslie Dobson was employed by Dr Patterson privately as an unqualified laboratory technician.

Dr Patterson, aged 49, of Cochrane Street, St John's Wood; Lieutenant-Colonel Parry, aged 50, and Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas, aged 45, both of the Royal Army Medical Corps; Mr Campbell, aged 56, of Kiln Green, Reading; Mr Harris, aged 43, of Sterling Avenue, Edgware; and Mr Dobson, aged 49, of Peterborough Road, Fulham, all deny conspiracy to steal blood from the National Heart Hospital between October, 1977, and October, 1981.

Dr Patterson denies six charges of corruption involving corruptly giving cheques to Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas and Lieutentant-Colonel Parry. Both officers deny three charges of corruption involving receiving cheques from Dr Patterson.

Dr Patterson, Mr Harris, Mr Campbell, and Mr Dobson all deny two charges under the Medicines Act: one involves manufacturing blood plasma without a licence and the other supplying plasma without a licence.

The case continues today.



Fast food: Lynn Harris serving a passenger on the York to London Rapide coach.

Three jobless girls start coach snack service

Three jobless teenager girls have accepted the franchise to provide refreshments on the National Express twice daily Rapide service between York and London.

Lynn Harris, Julie Hepton and Simone Grant, all from York, are paid a basic wage for cleaning windows and keeping the coaches clean and they keep all the catering receipts themselves.

They buy the materials for the sandwiches and snacks, make them up at home.

Social worker paid just to look after one family

From Our Correspondent, Chesterfield

A full-time social worker has been employed by Derbyshire County Council for 12 months at a salary of £7,000 solely to look after a mother and her eight children.

Social workers were called in after the mother, who lives in the Derby area, could not cope with looking after all the children at once. It was decided that some of them should alternate with foster families.

But the children, the youngest being twins aged nine and the oldest 17, persistently ran back home.

Derbyshire social services decided that, rather than waste manpower and resources tracking down and escorting the children back to their foster homes, they would assign a social worker to the family.

The scheme has been so successful in keeping the family happily together that it is to be extended for six months.

Ford bonus expected to bolster dealers

By Clifford Webb
Motoring Correspondent

Ford dealers expect the company to come to their rescue in the latest cut-price war for new car sales with big factory bonuses to match those being paid to their dealers by Austin Rover and General Motors.

They believe that such a move will come within days

"We cannot be left to our own devices after that if we and Ford are not to suffer permanent loss of our market share," was how the principal of one Ford main dealer group put it last night.

He, along with most of Ford's 400 main dealers, was delighted when Mr Sam Toy, Ford of Britain's chairman, announced last September the withdrawal of factory subsidies to dealers and appealing to competitors to follow the example and restore stability to the chaotic market.

But competitors ignored the appeal, insisting that it was only being offered after Mr Toy had made Ford's leadership as near as impregnable as possible, accounting for one in three cars sold in Britain.

Two weeks ago Austin Rover stepped up the battle with bonuses of up to £250 a time on Metros and Maestros sold in excess of fairly low targets. It took the fight into the opposition's camp by offering an extra £250 for every Maestro sold in part exchange for a rival's car.

But it is Ford's reation to the growing struggle for the important fleet market which is worrying not only its dealers but also the fleet buyers themselves.

It has told dealers to register nine Orions each and place them on three months' free loan with potential fleet buyers. They will then be offered to the borrowers at something in excess of 25 per cent below retail prices.

JPs resign for fear of jeopardizing their jobs

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Lord Chancellor's Department is concerned about the number of magistrates being forced to resign through fear of jeopardizing their jobs.

Form October 4 last year to January 19 there were 207 resignations, according to Mr Brian Cooke, who as secretary of commissions at the department is responsible for the magistracy.

Writing in the latest issue of *The Magistrate*, he says that although some were due to magistrates reaching retirement age or ill health, a "disturbing feature" was the number resigning because of concern about their jobs.

They were leaving either "because of having insufficient time to devote to magisterial work on account of their employment, or because it may jeopardize their chances of reemployment or retention of present employment", he says. The "unfortunate losses" were being made good by new appointments, but it meant a constant need for suitable candidates.

Despite 1,861 appointments to the magistracy last year, the number on the active list on January 1, this year, was 25,778, 156 fewer than in 1982.

The number of women magistrates rose by just over 500 to 10,833, while the number of men magistrates dropped by 661.

Mr Geoffrey Norman, secretary of the Magistrates' Association, said that unemployment and the state of the jobs market was making it increasingly difficult for some magistrates to sit, particularly men in mid-career.

"Quite a substantial commitment is involved and people are expected to play a full part on the bench. It is not just a question of having the letters JP after your name."

Magistrates' fines limit is doubled

By Our Legal Affairs Correspondent

Magistrates will be able to order offenders to pay up to £2,000 compensation to victims of their crimes under new maximum fine levels coming into force today.

The new maximum fines, double previous levels, affect all summary offences and bring penalties into line with the increased cost of living in the past seven years.

The new maximum fine for speeding, for example, will be £400. The fine for failing to stop after an accident will be increased to £2,000, that for drunken driving to £2,000, and that for driving without a seat belt £100.

The highest fine that magistrates can impose for most offences is doubled to £2,000 and there will be a new maximum fine for contempt of £100. The maximum penalty for a small damage offence goes up to £1,000 and the new maximum that can be imposed on offenders aged between 14 and 17 becomes £400.

Mr Geoffrey Norman, secretary of the Magistrates' Association, said yesterday that the new maximum levels would not necessarily mean a doubling of fines imposed.

"But there are some offences where for some time now the maximum has not been high enough, judging by how often magistrates impose fines at the top level. The obvious example is theft from shops. The new maximum for this will be £2,000 which is far more appropriate," he said.

Sinclair QL dispatched to buyers

About a thousand of Sinclair's latest microcomputer, the QL, are to be delivered this week after two postponements since its launch in January (our Technology Correspondent writes). The first batch was sent yesterday from Sinclair's packing centre in Camberley, Surrey.

An additional microchip has been attached to the computer because the company has been unable to contain the software that operates it on one compact chip.

The QL, hailed as revolutionary at its launch, was attracting 500 orders a day within weeks. There are 13,000 orders, which commit the company to deliveries until mid-July.

Researchers have experienced difficulties in solving the microchip problem and underestimated the time needed for development. Sinclair could not say how long it would take before the additional chip would not be required.

Whitelaw 'correct' on Intoximeter

A magistrate yesterday rejected a barrister's claim that the Lion Intoximeter 3000 had not been legally approved by Lord Whitelaw, the former Home Secretary.

Mr Alan Beaven, for the defence, told an earlier hearing at Bow Street Magistrates Court, London, that evidence from the device could not be produced in court because it was never properly approved.

Mr Anthony Fogg, the magistrate, who had adjourned the case for 10 days, said yesterday that Lord Whitelaw had acted within his powers

His decision came after legal argument in the case of Glenn Purchase, aged 30, who denied driving with too much alcohol March 7.

Purchase was find £100, disqualified for a year, and ordered to pay £75 costs. The magistrate said he would suspend the sentence pending the result of an appeal

Children's cable TV by October

A cable television channel for pre-school and primary school children, relaying programmes every weekday between 7 am and 11 am, has been given permission to operate by next October by the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

A joint company to provide services to the channel has been set up by Thames Television and its parent companies, Thorn EMI and BET (Rediffusion).

Called Thames Cable and Satellite Services Ltd, it will make 40 to 50 hours of original programming in the first year designed for the children's channel. There will also be programmes, usually previously broadcast only twice, that were made and transmitted before the children were born.

Subject to agreement being reached with unions, such as Equity, it is hoped that the new channel will be predominantly British.

Mrs Oppenheim to remarry

Mrs Sally Oppenheim, the former Minister for Consumer Affairs, is to marry a businessman she met when she opened his factory last March. Mrs Oppenheim, Conservative MP for Gloucester since 1970, said yesterday that she will marry Mr John Barnes at Westminster Register Office on July 5.

Mr Barnes, who lives in Cheltenham, is joint managing director of Servotel Controls. Mrs Oppenheim's first husband, Mr Henry Oppenheim, died four years ago.

Record sum for press fund

The Newspaper Press Fund, which mainly provides retirement homes for journalist and their dependents and last year raised a record £110,000 in its annual appeal, is to launch a recruitment campaign to boost membership.

At the annual meeting yesterday when Sir Edward Pickering, excutive vice-chairman of Times Newspapers, was reelected president of the fund, it was reported that direct financial aid of about £67,000 had been given to beneficiaries last year.

Fire rescue by neighbour, 71

Mrs Catherine Smith, aged 91, was rescued yesterday from her burning flat in Wenlock Street, Islington, north London, by her neighbour, Miss Elain Austin, aged 71. Miss Austin helped Mrs Smith to safety while two neighbours put the fire out.

Mrs Smith was taken to the burns unit at St Andrew's Hospital, Billericay, where her condition is described as stable. The fire, in the kitchen, is thought to have been caused by a gas explosion.

Hospital's 100th heart transplant

Mr Wilhelm Gilberts, aged 52, an unemployed manager from Holland, became the hundredth heart transplant patient at Harefield Hospital, north-west London, after a three-hour operation on Sunday. The donor heart came from the Midlands. Mr Gilbert's condition yesterday was satisfactory.



A stopwatch with microprinter for sports use

Marking time instantly

The world's smallest printing timer was introduced in London yesterday by Seiko Time (UK), as part of a series of technologically advanced watches designed for specific sports (Rupert Morris writes).

The stopwatch-cum-printer, which provides simultaneous readings of split, lap and running times, and prints them instantly, weighs little more than a paperback, and is being tested by the Amateur Athletics Association. The maker hopes to sell it to athletics clubs and, perhaps, to time-and-motion workers.

Other watches in the new range incorporate compasses, map-reading aids, and speedometers. The "pulsemeter" tests a runner's pulse and could theoretically prevent some heart attacks among middle-aged joggers.

PARLIAMENT April 30 1984

Labour move to keep VAT off takeaway food

FINANCE BILL

Sales of takeaway food had fallen by between 14 and 20 per cent because people believed VAT had been imposed on it since Budget day and had not realised it did not come into force until May 1, **Mr Jeff Rooker**, an Opposition spokesman on Treasury and economic affairs, said when the committee stage of the Finance (No 2) Bill in the Commons.

He moved amendments either to withdraw the proposal to impose 15 per cent VAT on takeaway food or to postpone it until October 1 this year.

Mr Rooker, moving the amendment to delete the extension of VAT to takeaway food, said that the Chancellor had given two reasons for imposition of tax on food – that



Smith: Chancellor may know about caviar

it competed with other forms of catering and that the extra money enabled him to lighten the burden of income tax.

The takeaway industry, according to 1982 Euro-monitor figures, included 9,000 fish and chip shops; 4,000 Chinese outlets and 2,000 Indian outlets, making up 81 per cent of all takeaway outlets.

The fish and chip shops accounted for 59 per cent, the Chinese 21 per cent and the Indian 11 per cent of takeaway food. The others, including hamburger establishments, were also-rans, but the only Government reference in detail had been to McDonald and Wimpy. Both those establishments mostly did sit-down trade which was already subject to VAT. Only 5 per cent of takeaway business was in the hamburger trade.

The business of fish and chip shops and Chinese takeaways was chock-a-block with small traders and the self-employed. It employed many part-time staff.

Such businesses could not take on board the extra 15 per cent. Takeaway foods did not compete with restaurants. The average spent on a takeaway meal was only £1.50 and a survey by Audience Selection Ltd had shown that 25 per cent of the unemployed people had never had a meal in a restaurant.

The Government had got its figures on the comparison of rates of VAT within the EEC in a complete mess as the average rate among the member states was 7 per cent.

How can (he asked) a senior Treasury official in February get the figures for seven out of nine EEC states on the VAT on takeway food wrong when officials must have gone through hours of discussions on the effect of VAT?

If VAT was not imposed until October it would be helpful because in the autumn the price of potatoes was at its lowest.

It was downright immoral to place an extra burden on those who were so poor they did not pay tax in order to lighten slightly the tax burden on others.

Mr Michael Fallon (Darlingtotn, C) said he hoped that if hot food sales in a bakery fell below a certain proportion of gross sales, they might be outside the scope of the Bill.

Mr Max Madden (Bradford West, Lab) said VAT on takeway food was going to hit a large section of the poorest in the community.

This proposal (he added) was introduced in eight lines in the Budget speech but I do not think the Chancellor knew the storm of controversy he was going to start off.

Neither the Chancellor nor the Prime Minister frequented fish and chip shops a great deal and this administration did not understand the importance of fish and chips to many poor people. He suspected that the Prime Minister detested fish and chip shops and did not use them any more than she used the National Health Service or the railways.

The Government talked constantly of the need to listen to what people said. What people were saying, particularly in areas such as his, was that this was an imposition which was unfair, unjust and unnecessary. It had been suggested by those who were ignorant and uncaring about the consequences of many of the measures they were introducing.

Sir Peter Blaker (Blackpool South C) said he had been told by a number of his constituents that they expected the loss of business would lead them to lay off one or two staff.

Had the Government made an estimate of the likely loss of income tax and possibly corporation tax resulting from loss of business and the extra unemployment benefit that would have to be paid to those who lost their jobs?

Many takeaway shops sold both hot and cold food. Would it be possible for them to make an agreement with the Customs and Excise about the proportions they traditionally sold of the two for the purpose of the amount of VAT they would have to pay?

Mr Cyril Smith (Rochdale, L) said he guessed the Chancellor did not know what a fish and chip shop looked like. He was too clever by half and had no respect for the other half of the community. He did not know how they lived, or what deprivation was all about.

Northern people ate fish and chips, a good old nourishing meal, much more than southerners, he suspected. His (Mr Smith's) constituents knew more about fish and chips than did the Chancellor.

Though I will concede (he said) that if we were talking about caviar, wine and pheasant, the Chancellor might know much more about that than my constituents.

This savage tax would hurt pensioners, large families, the unemployed and other poor people. Students and those living alone would be affected, too.

One could say that much the same about fried chicken, kebabs and so on. But fish and chips were an occasional luxury for pensioners, and it was here that the tax would have its worse effect.

Of the 19,300 outlets affected by this tax, most were small businesses. How many of them would go out of business now?

His mind boggled at the difficulties in deciding if takeaway food was sufficiently hot to draw the VAT.

Mr James Lester (Broxtow, C), honorary adviser of the National Association of Master Bakers, said it was stretching things a bit to suggest that this tax was a deliberate act to harm the north. A survey would show a fair spread of convenience food establishments throughout the country.

Mr Lawson was a well known consumer of fish and chips and went into fish and chip shops as regularly as most MPs.

He could not say the same about Mrs Thatcher because he did not know what the fish and chip shop



Rooker: Chock-a-block with small traders

situation was in Finchley, but often one saw her in the Strangers' Cafeteria at Westminster after 9 pm, eating fish and chips along with the drivers when many Labour MPs had had good dinners elswhere.

Convenience foods were by and large the most expensive way of eating. It was a question of the political wisdom of the Chancellor's decision that some MPs might question.

Mr William O'Brien (Normanton, Lab) said there were many people in his constituency who would be affected by the imposition of VAT on fish and chips. For many families fish and chips was the main meal.

Through this form of VAT the Government would be taxing people on low incomes. It came on top of the increase in duty on beer, which was a substantial commodity in the North. He hoped the Government would have second thoughts about imposing VAT on hot food outlets.

Sir Walter Clegg (Wyre, C) said he was concerned about the impact on the holiday trade and on the fishing port at Fleetwood where any more blows to their trade would be very bad indeed. Since the proposal was announced in the Budget orders from the fish fryers to the fish suppliers had decreased as people assumed the tax would be charged immediately.

Mr Dale Campbell-Savours (Workington, Lab) said his main objection to the proposal was its regional emphasis. Research showed more fish and chips were eaten in the north than elsewhere and the Government had not taken that into account.

He agreed with the Preston and District Fish Fryers' Association which had begged MPs to oppose this shameful tax

Government greatly concerned about experiments on animals

RESEARCH

The number of animals used in any one scientific experiment was a matter of great concern to the Government, **Mr David Mellor**, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, said in a Commons written reply.

In answer to a question from Mr **Robert McCrindle** (Brentwood and Ongar, C), he said that advances were continually being made in reducing the numbers of animals used in safety and potency testing and the Government welcomed any further developments consistent with the maintenance of safety standards for man and animals.

Existing controls (he went on) are strict and it is regular practice for the numbers of animals in certain types of experiment to be limited as a condition of the licence.

A feature of the project licensing system, which will be introduced under new legislation to replace the Cruelty to Animals Act 1876, will be a requirement for an applicant to specify as accurately as possible the number of animals he proposes to use. Both the independent scientific assessor to whom the project will be referred and the inspector will be able to challenge numbers if they think there is a possibility of poor experimental design or other animal wastage.

I am confident that the new controls will be even more successful in ensuring that animals are not used unnecessarily. The number of animals used in experiments has shown a most welcome reduction in recent years from 5,385,575 in 1977 to 4,221,801 in 1982.

Mr McCrindle also asked what alternatives to experimentation on animals are being investigated and evaluated.

Mr Mellor replied: I understand that a number of firms and organisations are actively trying to reduce the number of animals used in experiments and to develop and evaluate alternatives. All scientists working with living animals are regularly reminded of the need to seek and adopt alternatives wherever possible.

In recent years there have been a number of developments in the use of isolated organs and cell and tissue cultures and the Government welcomes these. In particular we warmly welcome the work of the Fund for the Replacement of Animals in Medical Experiments (FRAME). A proposal for Government financial assistance to FRAME is under active consideration at the moment.

Under the proposed new legislation, all applicants for project licences will be required to consider the use of non-sentient alternatives and it is not envisaged that work would be licensed for which there was a valid alternative.

Mr McCrindle, in a further question, asked what consideration has been given to the reduction of doses placed in animals' eyes during experiments.

Mr Mellor: The Government is concerned that eye irritancy tests should be performed only when absolutely necessary, and then only using the lowest dose which will produce valid data.

All animals used in eye tests are protected by the standard condition attached to licences that they shall not suffer severe pain which is likely to endure.

Published guidance, such as the DHSS Guidelines for the Testing of Chemicals for Toxicity, reminds scientists of the desirability of in vitro tests to ensure that severe corneal irritants are not applied to animals' eyes.

Where it is necessary to test substances which have passed the initial screening, which may include chemical tests or tests on the skin or isolated eye, the precise dose in any particular case must be a matter for the scientists responsible for designing the test or in accordance with any regulatory protocols.

When a company buys its own shares

Asked to set out the view which the Inland Revenue proposed to adopt on the payment by a company of stamp duty on a purchase of its own shares, **Mr John Moore**, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, in a written Commons reply, said. The Companies Act 1981 enables companies to purchase their own shares.

A specific exemption from ad valorem stamp duty was not provided although it was intended that Section 52 of the Act (Disclosure of Particulars of Purchase and Authorised Contracts) should effectively provide for this.

Ad valorem duty is payable on any conveyance or transfer on sale and Section 54 of the Stamp Act 1891 provides that the expression "conveyance on sale" includes every instrument whereby any property sold is transferred or vested in the purchases.

The Board of Inland Revenue are advised that although the matter is not free from doubt, there are grounds for holding that this section does not apply when a company purchases its own shares. This is the view that the board proposes to adopt.

A secretary or registrar of a company may accordingly amend the register without requiring that any delivery statement is stamped with ad valorem duty.

New experiment on traffic information

A further experiment using traffic signs giving wavelengths of local radio stations broadcasting traffic information was announced by **Mrs Lynda Chalker**, Minister of State for Transport, in a Commons written reply.

She said she would be starting talks on the scheme with the broadcasting authorities and motoring organizations.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Finance (No 2) Bill, committee, second day. **Lords (2.30):** London Regional Transport Bill, second reading.

Miss Meilko Aoki, wearing a costume used in 1912, and Mr Christopher Steel, in a Picasso satin costume with pigtail, showing some of the Serge Lifar collection of ballet costumes that Sotheby's will auction in London next week. In front of the two ballet students is Diaghilev's dressing case (photograph: Harry Kerr).

Farmers dispute dismissal

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

The Ministry of Agriculture declined yesterday to comment on what is developing into an embarrassing political dispute over the dismissal of Professor Gordon Dickson as chairman of the Agriculural Wages Board.

The National Farmers' Union is angry over his disclosure to the board last Friday that his appointment had not been renewed because, according to Mr Michael Jopling, Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries, and Food, he no longer enjoyed the employers' confidence.

Mr Chris French, the union's chief negotiator, said on Sunday that Mr Jopling had, "unprompted and unaided", used the union as a scapegoat.

Professor Dickson told *The Times* that he found it difficult to accept that an independent chairman should be required to pander to one or the other side. Employers', farmworkers', and independent members of the board had all expressed surprise and concern at the news.

Mr French said last night that he would meet Mr Simon Gourlay, the NFU deputy president and his predecessor as chief negotiator, to decide what representation, if any, to make to the ministry.

"It is true that we have had several complaints from our county branches about Professor Dickson's unsuitability", Mr French said. "But as a union we take the view that it would be quite wrong for us to criticize an independent chairman.

Reservoirs full despite dry spell

By David Cross

Despite exceptionally little rain during March and April, water is scarce in only a few rural areas in Wales and the South-west which depend on small local springs. Elsewhere, according to regional water authorities, reservoirs are well stocked.

The worst affected areas in Wales are along the Cardigan Bay coast and in parts of Dyfed and Gwynedd. If the drought persists for another fortnight or so hosepipes and sprinklers could be banned in some isolated places, the Welsh Water Authority said yesterday. Welsh rivers are running at a third of their normal levels for this time of year. The April rainfall totalled 4.3mm compared with an average of 69mm.

In the South-west, where rainfall in some areas has fallen to 5 per cent of a normal April, river flows have also decreased sharply.

In North Devon some rivers are running at about a quarter of their normal flow. But reservoirs are between 80 and 90 per cent full and according to the South-West Water Authority, it would take some weeks before water restrictions would be required. Meanwhile, water users are being urged to conserve supplies.

Other regions have entered spring with reservoirs mostly full, and it would take many weeks of drought before water supplies fell to a critical level.

The situation contrasts with the long summer drought of 1976, which had been preceded by an exceptionally dry winter.

Minister defends milk deal

WALES

The Government's deal on reduced milk production in the EEC had put the whole of the rural economy of Wales at risk, **Mr Barry Jones**, chief Opposition spokesman on Wales (Alyn and Deeside, Lab), said during questions in the commons.

He asked **Mr Icholas Edwards**, Secretary of State for Wales, to acknowledge that the Government's craven efforts had put many hundreds of Welsh dairy farmers at risk of bankruptcy or serious hardship, and to concede that the Government had betrayed the Welsh dairy farmers to advance towards something like an EEC budget.

Mr Edwards replied: Undoubtedly many individual farmers will face difficulties but I am not sure Mr Jones is in a very strong position to seek to lecture the House on this subject as members of his Front Bench are arguing that we have done insufficiant to cut back on the expenditure on the CAP.

The exchanges began when **Mr Geraint Howells** (Ceredigion and Pembroke North, L) asked: Would he agree that he made a political blunder and ignored his duties by not going to Brussels to look after the interests of Welsh dairy farmers? Will he now consider compensation for those who have lost their business through Government proposals?

Mr Edwards: No, I do not accept what he says. I am quite certain that to negotiate with 10 countries in Europe the sensible way is to have the negotiations conducted by one minister on behalf of this country, having fully considered all the interests of the various parts of the UK in detailed discussions that took place at every stage of our consideration of these issues.

Mr Tom Hooson (Brecon and Radnor, C): In achieving the doubling of the suckler cow premium and retaining the beef variable premium against all the odds and the extension of the less favoured areas grant from 77 to 80 per cent of Welsh farmland, there is quite a lot of good news for Welsh livestock farmers.

Edwards: surpluses cost taxpayers £3bn

Mr Edwards: He is right. It must be recognized that we did succeed in the European negotiations in achieving many of our most important objectives and the objectives spelled out to us by the farmers' union, not least avoiding the revaluation of the green pound.

Dr Roger Thomas (Carmarthen, Lab): What advice does he have for farmers driven to pouring milk down the drain so they cannot send it to the creameries?

Mr Edwards: At present the surpluses in Europe are costing the taxpayers in Europe £3 billion. It is Labour policy drastically to reduce that expenditure on the CAP and I cannot take seriously his protests when action is taken to reform the CAP and reduce what members of his party previously described as an obscenity.

Mr David Wigley (Caernarfon, PL C): Many of these farmers were advised by professional advisers to produce more milk and now 30,000 to 40,000 cows are to be slaughtered to meet this new policy. In view of the provisions of the agreement made on March 31 does he intend to use those provisions to help these farmers in Wales?

Mr Edwards: Successive British Ministers of Agriculture have argued for reform of the arrangements for milk support in the Community. In the absence of an agreement on that in recent years it would have been an extraordinary action for British ministers to tell farmers they should not take full advantage of the arrangements that applied to the whole of the rest of Europe.

If we had done so we would have started to cut back from a much lower base and this country's relative position would have been much less satisfactory than it is.

So I do not apologize for encouraging farmers to take advantage of the European arrangements as they existed.

Churches hit by VAT on alterations

The Church of England estimates that the imposition, in last month's Budget, of VAT on building alterations will cost it about £5m, **Sir William van Straubenzee** indicated when answering questions in the Commons on behalf of the Church Commissioners.

Sir John Biggs-Davison (Epping Forest, C) has suggested many churches were likely to be demolished if the Finance Bill was not amended.

Sir William van Straubenzee: I can only answer for the Church Commissioners. It is difficult to say what the financial effect of that will be.

The estimate of the Church of England as a whole is about £5m. That is a substantial sum.

That is why representations are being made to Mr Nigel Lawson, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to ensure that all aspects of the matter are in his mind.

Mrs Elaine Kellett-Bowman (Lancaster, C): If the churches themselves are likely to be affected by the imposition of VAT then the closely-related church schools will also be at a disadvantage.

Severn study

Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for Transport, is to make an announcement within the next week or so concerning the feasibility study into the possibility of a second crossing for the River Severn, **Mr Nicholas Edwards**, Secretary of State for Wales, said during questions in the Commons.

Local council elections: 2

Testing time for national policy

This week's elections in local councils are bound to be overshadowed by the three parliamentary by-elections being held on the same day. But as HUGH CLAYTON, Local Government Correspondent, explains in the second of three articles, the parties all face significant tests in the local authority polls.

The parties which will contest elections in more than 200 councils throughout Britain on Thursday regard the poll as much more than ritual shadow-boxing. That applies whether the parties are represented in Parliament or not.

The Ecology Party, Britain's equivalent of the German "Greens", has never yet saved a deposit in a parliamentary election. But it hopes on Thursday to add to its local total of one county councillor and three district councillors. It is also looking at its 140 candidates in the local contests to give it some electoral encouragement after last year's disastrous performance in the general election.

All of the large parties also face important tests in Thursday's council elections. The Social Democrats, who do not hold power in any big council, badly need to win many more seats to improve their position as much the junior partner in the Alliance.

Government policies are at issue

The Liberals are fielding almost 1,500 candidates throughout Britain. They have done consistently better than the SDP in council by-elections since the 1983 general election and should emerge from the poll with control of a few authorities.

Labour and the Conservatives will fight the elections over the Government's policies towards local government. The elections in many large authorities are seen by both parties as a test of public approval of the policies of rate-capping, the general reduction of local expenditure, and the abolition of the six English metropolitan county councils.

All of the councils threatened with abolition are controlled by Labour, and Conservatives claim that electors in the metropolitan counties increasingly reject Labour policies and support abolition.

There will be no elections this week in the threatened county councils. But there will be contests in the big urban district authorities that sit beneath them. Some of the most exciting results will emerge from those areas, and most should be known within three hours of the closure of the polling stations at nine at night.

Birmingham city council is the main test for the Labour and Conservative parties. Now held by the Conservatives with an overall majority of three, the council is regarded by ministers as a prime example of the success of Conservative policies.

It is inside the area of the Labour-led West Midlands county council, which ministers want to abolish in two years. Neither Labour nor the Conservatives can afford not to win control of Birmingham.

Dudley district council is also in the West Midlands county, and it is embroiled in bitter local controversy about its Conservative leaders' policies of vigorous cost-cutting and privatization. Any substantial change in Conservative support on Thursday is bound to be seen as a verdict on those policies.

Adur district council, which covers part of the West Sussex coast between Hove and Worthing, is one of the persistent minority of councils where the main battles are fought between the Liberals and one of the two larger parties.

A by-election victory has given the Liberals an overall majority of one on the council of 39, with Conservatives holding most of the other seats. Adur is a key test of the Liberals' ability to bite into Conservative support where Labour has little impact.

Basildon will be test for Labour

Basildon district council, in Essex, has been described by Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, as "really Moscow down the Thames".

It is the only authority outside London which the Government has stated publicly will be among the 12 to 20 high-spending councils which will have their rates "capped" next year. It is as much a test of a stringent Labour policies as Dudley is of Conservative ones.

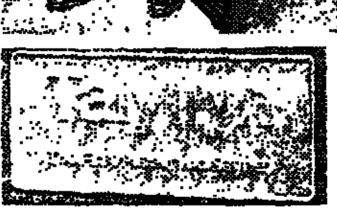
Liverpool City Council is unique because the leaders of the controlling Labour group have stated that they see the election in the city as a referendum about their policy of adopting a potentially illegal budget, in which revenue does not cover spending.

Labour holds 51 of the 99 seats, but the budget proposals of its local leaders have been thwarted by the refusal of six Labour councillors to support them.

An increased number of Labour councillors could enable the city to move from its budget deadlock to direct confrontation with the Government.

Tomorrow: Scotland





In loco parentis: Mr David Mitchell Under-Secretary of State for Transport, climbs on board the Sir Haydn steam engine of the Talyllyn Railway at Euston yesterday after naming the electric locomotive in honour of the society that saved the Welsh line. With him (left) is Mr Pat Garland, president of the Talyllyn Railway Preservation Society. Photograph: John Voos

Commercial BBC network suggested

By Bill Johnstone, Technology Correspondent

The BBC should become an independent commercial organization and its local radio network be sold to the highest bidder, a report published today states.

The Adam Smith Institute, a London-based competition research group, concludes that the BBC should be devolved into separate self-financing units. "The time has come to change the nature of the BBC from a monolithic corporation, constantly lacking in resources, to an association of independent and separately financed stations, operating under the guidance of the BBC board of governors", it says.

Such a reconstruction would mean that BBC 1 and *Breakfast Time* would be supported by advertising, while BBC 2 would have four sources of income: advertising, sponsorship, subscription and funds provided by the other two channels.

BBC Television News should become an independent group selling its services to the BBC channels and to cable and satellite networks.

Radio 1 and Radio 2 would also be supported by advertising, according to the institute's proposals, while radios 3 and 4 would be funded through sponsorship and subscription, similar to the public broadcasting system of the United States.

BBC local radio should be sold "with encouragement given to employee buyers". The BBC's external services would continue to operate as at present, funded by the Foreign Office.

Communications Policy, the Adam Smith Institute, Box 316, London SW1P 3DJ (£5).

Whitehall brief

Legacy of Rayner

By Peter Hennessy

When a senior civil servant talks of the "old days", he means village life in Whitehall pre-May 4, 1979, when Mrs Margaret Thatcher moved into the big house in Downing Street. Life in the servants' quarters has not been the same since.

The most seasoned of the old retainers, the permanent secretaries, are a sceptical breed prone to understatement. Yet some of them will tell you, with a fervour that is much more than devotion to the ministerial line, that Whitehall really has experienced an irreversible cultural shift in the past five years.

When asked for evidence, senior men talk or Raynerism, cost-consciousness, and, above all, the financial management initiative (FMI). The FMI crops up continually in ministerial speeches and parliamentary questions, and there is a regular series of White Papers devoted to it.

But the initiative suffers from a handicap which all-but cripples it as an issue for wider public understanding and discussion. Nobody in Whitehall has yet come up with a phrase or a sentence which can convey its essence to the uninitiated.

The best stab to date comes from a deputy secretary who puts it something like this: in the old days, nobody in Whitehall really managed anybody or paid for anything.

Now line managers are given each year a staff and a budget. It is made clear to them that they are responsible; then they are told to get on with it.

The FMI is a gift to Whitehall from Marks and Spencer brought by Lord Rayner, who has returned whence he came. Its key figures today are Mrs Thatcher, who is utterly committed to it, her Rayner-replacement in the Prime Minister's Efficiency Unit, Sir Robin Ibbs of ICI, Sir Robert Armstrong, Secretary of the Cabinet, Mr Peter Rees, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, and Mr Alan Bailey, Second Permanent Secretary in charge of the Treasury's public expenditure sector.

The FMI has a walk-on of thousands, from Cabinet ministers (Mrs Thatcher expects them to actually *run* their departments) and permanent secretaries to countless executive officers in local and regional offices. One sign of its bite is that the FMI is a constant subject of conversation in Whitehall's outstations.

Another good sign is that its preoccupation with setting objectives and securing value-for-money has already infiltrated the annual cycle of Whitehall's public expenditure survey. That creates a problem. There is no regular operation more sensitive in political terms than the annual battle between the Treasury and departments over money for spending programmes.

It is difficult, therefore, to get anybody to speak on the record about the immense task of applying FMI principles to the £109bn devoted to programmes (Whitehall is much more forthcoming about the £17bn absorbed by running costs).

But last week, one of the high priests of FMI, the Treasury's Mr Bailey, said: "We are on course and making progress. It would be quite wrong to suggest that the initiative had been lost after last year's election."

Parliament and the public is hardly seething with FMI-buffs. But for the handful who are interested in ways of extracting value for money out of £126bn of public spending, the next event in the calendar is the third FMI White Paper, due in July.

Solidarity tells supporters to disrupt today's May rallies

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

Political protests will begin again in the streets of Poland today, if demonstrators follow instructions from the banned Solidarity union to disrupt the official Communist-organized May Day celebrations.

May Day, the international workers' holiday, is a red-letter day in the Communist calendar. The Solidarity plan to hold counter-rallies is, therefore, a prime source of embarrassment. Police units have been briefed to ensure that the official red flag-waving marchers are not infiltrated by anti-government protesters.

Solidarity has tried since 1981, when the union was still legal, to show that the Communist Party does not have a monopoly in representing the workers. During the past two years, there have been stormy scenes when Solidarity demonstrators ran down the streets of Warsaw and other cities, chanting "freedon for political prisoners" and ripping down red banners.

The Solidarity instructions, relayed in a broadcast of the clandestine Radio Solidarity on Friday night, are that supporters should attend Mass early on May Day morning and then gather in Castle Square in the Old Town district of Warsaw. Those unable to do so – if police encircle the district – should attend church elsewhere and try to march towards the Opera House.

Another demonstration in support of political prisoners is supposed to take place near the Warsaw steelworks later in the day. Other Solidarity cells have issued similar instructions in Gdansk, Wroclaw and Katowice. Both the Warsaw and Gdansk plans would mean a mingling of Solidarity demonstrators with official government supporters – a potential flashpoint.

Not everybody associated with the Solidarity underground is happy about these instructions. The pragmatists argue that fines imposed on demonstrators are now so big – 20,000 Zloties, or two months wages – that a multitude of arrests would severly deplete Solidarity funds.

There is also a strong lobby which argues that demonstrations now serve no real purpose: that the overwhelming force of the police drowns their serious political message. The main argument in favour of the street protests has been the embarrassment factor – General Jaruzelski is due to make his first visit to President Chernenko of the Soviet Union in the next few days and he would clearly prefer to do so against a background of calm.

The presence of police and the paramilitary WSW has been increased gradually over the past days and few doubt that many more units will be deployed early on May Day.

In the days of Mr Edward Gierek, official May Day marchers were press-ganged *en bloc* from all state institutions, including schools and factories, so that the numbers grew to 300,000 or more in Warsaw alone.

Since Mr Gierek's fall from party leadership, the number of official marchers has been much smaller. For party members, attendance is compulsory. Excursions of war veterans and schoolchildren still help to swell the crowd for the TV cameras.

Those most likely to participate in the Solidarity demonstrations are teenagers and students who appear to be the most radical of the union's supporters.



El Salvador Elections: D'Aubuisson victory could turn workers into guerrillas

Labour's eggs all in Duarte basket

In the second of two articles on El Salvador, **John Carlin** *describes how the country's trade unions view the possibility of a right-wing victory in the presidential election, and how they worry almost as much about what the right will do if it is defeated.*

"If D'Aubuisson becomes President we've got three places to go," said a Salvadorean union boss, "Miami, the cemeteries, or the hills with the guerrillas."

No fourth alternative? "No fourth alternative," he said flatly.

The speaker was Señor Ramon Mendoza, a member of a Committee of Ten which presides over El Salvador's largest labour conglomerate, the Popular Democratic Unity (UPD), which has between 350,000 and half a million members.

The immediate fears of the UPD are founded on a decision in February to offer their active backing to Major Roberto D'Aubuisson's rival in this Sunday's run-off election, Señor Napoleon Duarte, the Christian Democrat candidate.

More broadly, the UPD, formed in 1980, is a symbol of agrarian reform in El Salvador, in turn the symbol for the extreme right of what it perceives as an insidious, American-abetted attempt to erode the centuries-old privileges of the country's elite.

The secretary-general of the UPD-affiliated Salvadorean Farmworkers' Union, Señor Samuel Maldonado, was accused by Major D'Aubuisson last October of being a "guerrillero". Señor Maldonado took this as a direct threat on his life.

Like the other UPD chiefs he never leaves his house without carrying a gun. He is watched over by heavily armed bodyguards – paid for, as is almost the whole farmworkers' union, by the US Government – 24 hours a day, and he would not think of going anywhere without them.

"D'Aubuisson is insane. He should be locked up," said Señor Maldonado.

His predecessor, Señor Rodolfo Viera, was shot dead in January, 1981, together with two American labour advisers as they were sitting in a hotel bar in San Salvador.

The UPD is far from being "communist", the tag Major D'Aubuisson puts on all his political enemies.

If the extreme right hates the UPD, the rebel Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) despises it. In the eyes of the FMLN the UPD leadership has been bought off by the United States, which perceives the UPD as a key instrument in its effort to promote a revolution-defusing political centre in El Salvador.

The radical left does have substantial union representation, chiefly urban, in an umbrella organization known by its acronym Musyges. But Musyges, whose membership is about 36,000, is largely ineffectual.

A series of public-sector strikes that Musyges organized before the first round of elections on March 25 were soon fobbed off with a derisory 10 per cent wage increase, abetted by a Salvadorean Army more than happy to threaten the FMLN'S allies with violence.

While Musyges organized the strikes to generate political support for the left in the capital, there were genuine grievances among workers.

Concluded

Bitter memories: Salvadorean women marking the anniversary of the assassination of Mgr Oscar Arnulfo Romero, Archbishop of San Salvador, who was shot by four men in 1980, while he was saying Mass (Photograph: Raoul Shade).

Ex-police chief shot dead in Amritsar

Delhi (Reuter) – Gunmen shot dead a former deputy superintendent of police and his bodyguard and critically wounded the former officer's wife and daughter in the Sikh holy city of Amritsar yesterday, the Press Trust of India news agency reported. The women's condition was reported to be critical.

Mr Achan Singh was believed to be on a "hit list" because of his duties in Amritsar before his retirement last year. He had survived four previous attacks. His 32-year-old son was shot dead in the city about two months ago.

Three members of the paramilitary Central Reserve Police Force were injured in an exchange of fire in the Punjab town of Firozpur on Sunday night, the agency said.

Armed men in a religious shrine threw grenades at CRPF troops. The PTI gave no other details.

The latest shootings coincide with reports of a deepening rift between the Sikhs' two main leaders, both of whom are based in the Golden Temple at Amritsar, the Sikhs' holiest shrine.

The PTI said two prominent Sikhs had defected from the main party, the Akali Dal, to a faction led by the hard line preacher Mr Jarnail Bhindranwale.

Prisoners of conscience

Israel

Abu Ali Shahin

By Caroline Moorehead

A former Palestinain political prisoner, Abu Ali Shahin, is being kept incomunicado under military guard in Duhnieh, a barbed-wire ringed Israeli village on the border of the Egyptian Gaza strip. He is forbidden all contact with people, except with permission from the military governor of Gaza, and cannot publicize "views or opinions". His health is bad: he limps from injuries to his back and has several severe ulcers.

Mr Shahin, known as a moderate Palestinian nationalist who has encouraged contacts towards peace with the Israelis, served a 15-year sentence in Israeli jails after his arrest in Hebron as an al-Fatah organizer. A few months after his release in September, 1982 he was placed under town arrest in Rafah refugee camp.

Despite restrictions, he was widely quoted in interviews in which he spoke for the idea of coexistence between Palestinians and Israelis. Last spring, after an interview with Israeli radio, he was arrested and detained in Duhnieh.

In March, Mr Shahin was informed that he was not recognized by the Israeli authorities as a registered resident of the Occupied Territories and that he would probably be expelled when his case comes up again at the end of May. Since he is stateless – like all Palestinian refugees in the Gaza strip who were never given Egyptian citizenship – and has in his time issued strong statements against the governments of Jordan, Egypt, Syria and Sandi Arabia, it is not clear where he should go.

Mr Shahin: Advocate of coexistence.

Ershad pledges to restore constitution

Dhaka (Reuter) – President Ershad of Bangladesh, now holding talks with the opposition on restoring democracy, said he would revive the consititution he suspended in 1982.

He made the assertion at a public rally near Dhaka on Sunday after controversy among the country's main political parties on the powers of a future elected Parliament.

General Ershad's proposal was in line with the demands of a seven-party grouping headed by Begum Khalida Zia, who wants a presidential system of government similar to that in effect before General Ershad took power in a bloodless military coup in March, 1982.

A separate 15-party alliance led by Shaikh Hasina Wazed wants Westminster-style parliamentary government, which Bangladesh adopted in 1972.

Envoy expelled after advice by KGB defector

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

The decision to expel Mr Valerly Ivanov, Russian diplomat, last year was made after a visit to Australia by Mr Vladimir Kuzichkin, a major in the KGB who defected to the West in 1982.

Mr Kuzichkin was brought to Melbourne to brief the Australian Security Intelligence Organization on Soviet espionage techniques. He was questioned closely about the likelihood of Ivanov being a KGB agent.

Mr Ivanov, a First Secretary at the Soviet embassy in Canberra was ordered to leave Australia in April last year mainly because he had cultivated Mr David Combe, a Canberra lobbyist and a former national secretary of the Labour Party.

Mr Kuzichkin defected to the British Secret Service in Iran.

Attempt at suicide in Red Square

From Richard Owen, Moscow

A suicide attempt by self-immolation took place on Red Square last Friday, according to Western diplomats in Moscow.

The sources, who spoke to eye-witnesses, said it happened so quickly that it was not even clear whether the victim was a man or a woman. It was at 10pm, as the Kremlin guard was changing at the Lenin mausoleum, and police had intervened swiftly. No motive has been discovered.

Last November a man in his thirties – assumed to be Russian – tried to set fire to himself on Red Square after and annual military parade on Revolution Day. He was detained swiftly but died a week later, according to officials. Again the motive was unknown, though a companion tried to shout to passers-by.

The most widely known attempt at self-immolation as a form of protest took place on Red Square in August, 1980, during the Moscow Olympic Games.

Israel holds 18 Jews and steps up inquiry into terror network

From Christopher Walker, Jerrusalem

As the most *extensive* investigation yet conducted by Israel into the existence of a Jewish terror network in the occupied Arab territories continued yesterday *the Knesset's* foreign affairs and events committee was informed that out of an unspecified number of Jews held for questioning, 18 were *still in custody*.

The arrests were ordered after the uncovering last Friday of a plot to blow up a fleet of Arab civilian buses, causing hundreds of casualties. But it is understood that the inquiry now goes *much wider than that incident*, and is being assisted by information from at least one Israeli undercover agent, who succeeded in penetrating one of *the ultra-nationalist groups* based in the West Bank.

Although the names of those being detained have been withheld on legal orders, details *revealing their seniority in the* settlement movements and in the religious-nationalist group known as Gush Emunim (Block *of the Faithful*), have been widely leaked to the Israeli press, causing widespread anger among leaders of the estimated 30,000 Jews settled in the West Bank.

Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the Prime Minister, told the Knesset committee yesterday that the arrests, carried out after the *discovery of the booby-trapped* buses had prevented a "catastrophe" which, had it taken place as planned, would have caused "tremendous damage to the state and *its interests, and to* the entire Jewish settlement exercise".

In a remark apparently directed against the main opposition Labour Pary, Mr Shamir added: "There are those who are *exploiting this affair to* assail the character of the settlement enterprise in Judea, Samaria (the West Bank), and the Golan Heights.

"*An injustice is thereby being* done to those who are doing great things for their country and their people. This splendid settlement enterprise will continue despite the attempts to besmirch it.

Mr Shimon Peres, *the Labour* leader, rejected the charge that any of his supporters had made "generalized accusations" against either Jewish settlers or members of Gush Emunim.

"The fact is that people have risen among us who, out of ignorance and madness, are endangering the image of the state of Israel *and its ability to* combat terror, not only with weapons, but in the political arena," he told the committee.

Detailed information about the operation has been confused because of the secrecy which surrounded it. But *some reports* yesterday claimed that the arrests had been made in 12 different settlements, including some in the Golan Heights, the territory annexed after being conquered from Syria.

There appeared to be no disagreement about the high rank inside the settlement movement as a whole of many of those being detained.

Israeli security sources claimed that the investigation had already shown that the Jewish organization had what one called "a classic underground structure" with a tight-knit cell network designed to *restrict vital information* to a small number of members.

At least two of those arrested were said to have had training with explosives, and police sourcees spoke *of the expertise* discovered in the making of the *booby-trapped bus bombs*.

The Council of Jewish Settlers in the West Bank yesterday petitioned the High Court in Jerusalem to allow some of the detainees access to their legal counsel. Meanwhile, the left-*wing Israeli Committee for* Solidarity with Bir Zeit University sent a tongue-in-cheek cable congratulating Mr Moshe Arens, the Defence Minister, for not ordering the demolition of the homes of any of the suspects – *a practice used regularly* against suspect Arab guerrillas in the West Bank.

Minister backs censor's closure of paper

From Moshe Brilliant Tel Aviv

Mr *Moshe* Arens, the Defence Minister, yesterday supported the military censor's controversial order shutting down a tabloid daily *Hadeshot* for four days for publishing an item on the appointment of a committee of inquiry to examine the death of four Arab guerrillas killed by security forces after they had hijacked an Israeli bus.

Speaking at a luncheon of the Foreign Press Association, Mr Arens said the editor had been informed that the item was not to be published and he defiantly ran it without submitting it for censorship.

"If censorship is to be applied," he said, "Then we must maintain a situation that *the media will submit what they know to be suitable material* prior to publication."

The minister did not explain why the appointment of the committee had been considered a security secret.

Under sharp questioning about the *demolition* of the homes of arrested Arabs, Mr Arens acknowledged that he had serious doubts about the applicability and effectiveness of the method which he said had been followed by all his predecessors since the *1967* war. He said he would make further efforts to reduce the practice.

Experts have maintained that it deters terrorists. Asked why it had not been tried to deter Jewish terrorists, Mr Arens said the military law enforced in the occupied territories and the *laws of Israel were different*.



Shanghai welcome: Mr Reagan drinks a toast with Mayor Wang of Shanghai, who hosted a banquet yesterday in honour of the President.

Nimeiry resorts to martial law as grip on Sudan weakens

From Alice Brinton, Cairo

President Nimeiry of Sudan appeared to be losing a rather tenuous grip on the reins of *government as he moved at the* weekend to put Sudan under martial law.

Over the past few months he has been under increasing domestic and external pressure to make chances in the country *to end the insurrection in the* South which gravely threatens *central Government control*.

It was President Nimeiry who in 1972 negotiated an end to 17 years of civil unrest between the predominantly Muslim North and the Christian and Animist South, by *granting more autonomy to the* southerners. But the gap between them has widened.

His decision last year to divide the south into three sections and his implementation of Islamic (Sharia) law *have had violent repercussions*.

By dividing the autonomous south, *the President* virtually ended the domination of the Dinka tribe. The resurrected rebel movement Anyanya II and the Sudanese People's Liberation Army are led by a *former army officer, Mr John* Garang, a member of the Dinka tribe. Their operations against central Government have been considerably stepped up since the Islamisization programme.

The have attacked Army *garrisons in the South, and* abducted and killed foreign technicians working on the US Chevron oil project and the French-run Jonglei canal project, causing these companies to suspend operations.

Both projects are vital to Sudan's crumbling economy; its *foreign debt of more than* £5.6bn is larger than its gross domestic product. The country is increasingly dependent on the International Monetary Fund and friendly governments.

***Opposition to his policies is* not just concentrated in the South. Closer to home he has had strikes to contend with.**

Recently more than 2,000 doctors in state-run hospitals went on *strike* for a pay rise and better working conditions. *Although the Government* delivered a 72-hour ultimatum, the strike continued for almost a month until some of their demands were met.

President Nimeiry often deflects his critics by blaming unfriendly neighbours such as Libya, Ethiopia or South Yemen for fomenting unrest. It was Libya which recently came *under attack for the bombing* raid on Omdurman in March which left six people dead.

The state of emergency *proclaimed on Sunday will no* doubt give the President what he thinks is added power to deal with a deteriorating domestic situation. But can it really? Western observers here in Cairo are suggesting that *this latest central Government* muscle-flexing will merely raise the *tempo* of the rebellion and push Sudan even closer to civil war.

Emergency powers extended

Khartoum (Reuter) – President Nimeiry has given the Army and police sweeping powers to break into houses and censor personalmail under a state of emergency decree issued yesterday.

The *official* news agency Suna, said the decree authorized the Army and police to maintain security and public order throughout the country and gave them the right to break into any house and detain any suspect.

The President could impose indefinite curfews and the authorities could inspect and censor any personal letter or cable and confiscate any mail deemed harmful to public security.

The Sudanese leader declared an indefinite state of emergency on *Sunday, banning* demonstrations and public meetings in a move he said was to achieve maximum stability and security.

In Cairo, the Egyptian newspaper *Al-Ahram* linked the *decision to impose a state of* emergency to the murder of a British engineer, Mr Evan Jones.

The body of Mr Jones, who *worked for a subsidiary of the* French oil company Total, was found two days ago near the town of Bor, where anti-government rebels have been active.

Deadly twister: This tornado killed a woman in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, on Friday. The photograph was taken by Carston Buehler, aged 13.

Democrats jostle for advantage

***From Nicholas Ashford* Washington**

The *Democratic presidential* nomination race entered a *crucial new phase yesterday*, with the three challengers facing a series of contests which will determine their positions when they enter the last lap in June.

Today they are contesting primaries in Tennessee and the *District of Columbia*. On Saturday one of the largest contests of the campaign takes place when Texas holds its precinct caucuses. Three days later primaries will be held in North Carolina, Indiana, Maryland and Ohio.

Altogether, 769 delegates will be selected *in the contests* which take place between today and May 8.

Senator Gary Hart, who is trailing Mr Walter Mondale by almost two-to-one in the delegate stakes, is hoping to make the *Tennessee primary into* a second New Hampshire and thereby revive his flagging campaign in time to regain momentum for the Texas caucuses.

Although Mr Mondale is leading in Tennessee at present, support for the former Vice-*President is believed to be very* "soft". Tennessee was a state which Senator John Glenn had been expected to win when he was still in the presidential race, and Senator Hart's aides are confident their candidate can *pick up most of the Glenn* support.

However, Senator Hart is virtually unknown in the state and his organization is rudimentary.

The Rev Jesse Jackson's main objective in Tennessee is to top the 21 per cent of the turnout which he achieved in neighbouring Georgia in March. A big increase in black voter registration in Tennessee theoretically makes this possible.

Mr Jackson, however, has been concentrating most of his attention on the *District* of Columbia contest where he is expected to be an easy winner. More than 70 per cent of the inhabitants of the nations', capital are black and they have proved themselves staunch *Jackson supporters from* the outset of the presidential race.

In an attempt to win some votes away from Mr Jackson, Mr Mondale said in a speech at the weekend that he favoured greater autonomy for the District of Columbia, including ratification of a constitutional amendment granting the city full voting representation

Three-month achievement

Chernenko builds up personality cult

From Richard Owen, Moscow

When Mr Konstantin Chernendo climbs slowly up the steps by the side of he Lenin Mausoleum to review the May Day parade on Red Square today, no one marching past with banners aloft can be in any doubt that he is Russia's *undisputed* leader, the source of all political wisdom, and the framer of Soviet policy at home and abroad.

"You can't have a personality cult without a personality", said the sceptics when he succeeded Yuri Andropov as *Communist* party leader on February 13, but the ruddy-faced, white-haired 72-year-old who takes the salute today has confounded critics by building up in under three months the kind of personality cult of which President Brezhnev would have approved, with *all his self-awarded medals and* prizes.

Remarkable feat but all so profoundly boring

To those who read the signs, or for that matter to those who causally switch on a television set of an *evening, the turning* point came on Sunday, when viewers were treated to nearly and hour of Mr Chernenko visiting the huge Hammer and Sickle metal works in Moscow. The descent on the steel workers squeezed almost every other item out of the evening *news bulletin, and occupied* whole pages of *Pravda* yesterday.

Not that President Chernenko came over as a charismatic leader. For the most part we saw him standing rather *stiffly in his overcoat, nodding* as some hapless spokesman, pushed forward from a group of workers, explained the work of a steel foundry.

The Presidnet was told about over-fulfillment of the plan at *the Hammer and Sickle plant*, and nodded. He was congratulated on his election as chairman of the Praesidium three weeks ago, and nodded. Earlier we had seen *him* sweep up to the factory in a vast, sleek black Zil (though not getting out of it) to be presented with large red flowers.

There were somne direct exchanges with workers on the *shop floor, but viewers were not* allowed to overhear. Instead a newsreader read out Mr Chernenko's speech, word for word, for more than half an hour. It was a remarkable feat, considering that the announcer did not falter once and did not even take a sip of water. But it was profoundly boring, and even one or two dedicated party members may have found their *attention wandering here* and there.

Paradoxically, Mr Andropov, who on the whole eschewed personality cults, was rather more successful at the kind of bonhomie and "contact with the working man" which Mr Chernenko claimed at the *Hammer and Sickle* was part of the Leninist tradition.

But there were no television pictures when Mr Andropov made his walkabout at the Sergo *Ordzhonikidze* factory in February last year. Only one still *photograph of the event* was released. Mr Andropov never again made public contact with the working class, possibly because the next day *Pravda* had to censor one of his more unfortunate impromptu remarks.

At the Hammer and Sickle works, Mr Chernenko had Mr Vladimir Dolgikh at his elbow to offer advice. Mr Dolgikh, aged 60, was passed over for promotion by Mr Andropov despite his proven managerial talents, but seems to be a *Chernenko favourite* and was chosen to make the speech on Lenin's birthday two weeks ago.

All Leonid Brezhnev's self-awarded medals and prizes

Mr *Dolgikh's* star is on the rise just as Mr Mikhail Gorbachov, aged 53, *who* is seen as Mr Chernenko's successor, is in trouble over what *Pravda* this week called a "complete failure" to increase investment in agriculture, Mr Gorbachov's fief.

Mr Gorbachov this week met a Czechoslovak delegation, part of his growing exposure to foreign affairs. But he will have to look to his laurels to match *Mr Chernenko*, who will soon meet leaders ranging from Mr Kim Il Sung of North Korea and General Jaruzelski of Poland to King Juan Carlos of Spain and *Herr* Hans Dietrich Genscher the West German Foreign Minister, *with* President Mitterand and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, in the wings.

China urged to join Americans in space

***Shanghai (AFP) – President* Reagan arrived here yesterday on the last stop of what officials in Peking termed a successful state visit and urged China to *help the US to explore* space as a "new frontier of peace".**

But Mr Reagan made no mention of a Chinese astronaut flying in a US space mission, despite *earlier* speculation of a possible announcement.

Before arriving in Shanghai, Mr Reagan attended the initialling in Peking of a nuclear cooperation accord *that* had been reached only hours after his arrival in China last Thursday. He also signed tax and cultural agreements.

Chinese leaders called Mr Reagan's visit a success which has "*enhanced* mutual understanding and friendship".

The Prime Minister Mr Zhao Ziyang, told Mr Reagan: "I deeply appreciate the spirit of mutual respect and *mutual* benefit which you have repeatedly emphasized during your visit here," the New China news agency reported.

The agency said Mr Zhao and the Chinese President, Mr *Li Xiannian, bade farewell* to the US leader and his wife at the Great Hall of the People before the couple flew to Shanghai to finish the visit.

"Though there are different points of view between us, there *is no need to evade them and we* are still friendly," Mr Li said.

In his speech at Shanghai's Fudan University, Mr Reagan echoed earlier appeals for efforts to overcome differences and broaden exchanges. This *time the accent was on science*.

"For example, we look forward to exploring with China the possibilities of cooperating in the development of space on behalf of our fellow-citizens," he told students and staff.

Mr Reagan emphasized medical research in space and satellite communications. "My young friends, this is the way of the future. By pooling our talents and resources we can make space a new frontier of peace."

China has been working hard on a telecommunications network and on April 3 launched the Long March 3 rocket, *which put* a satellite in orbit.

US officials say China has an active space community and was one of the countries the United States queried on possible cooperation in a space *shuttle* flight.

A Reagan administration official had said in Washington that an announcement of such a mission would "very probably" be made during the President's visit. But Peking said merely *that* the matter was under study.

Some analysts speculated that China, which has ruled out a manned space flight on its own as too expensive for the moment, might be worried about *compromising its* non-aligned image by joining a US effort.

Reagan nods off at ceremony

President Reagan's hectic diplomatic, social and sight-seeing schedule has finally *caught up with him, it appears*. During yesterday's signing ceremony in Peking, the President looked tired and was trying hard to stay awake while Mr Zhao Ziyang gave a lengthy speech. At one point, Mr Regan's head nodded on to his chest, then came up with a jerk. *He* blinked as though he was trying to clear his head.

The incident immediately created a tempest between reporters and the White House press office. On board Air Force One, en route to Shanghai, the President's physician, Dr Daniel Ruge, said: "I don't think he's unusually tired. He's fine. You can worry about it if you want. I'm not". The White House spokesman, Mr Larry Speakes, said that Mr Reagan denied he was dozing.

Atomic site protesters doused by police

Bonn – West German police used truncheons and water cannon in running battles with nearly 3,000 anti-nuclear demonstrators who tried to blockade the site for an atomic reprocessing plant in Lower Saxony (Our Correspondent writes).

More than 20 protesters were arrested after two roads at Guelden, near the site at Dragan, were blocked by burning straw bales and old tyres.

Briton barred

Canberra (AFP) – Australia has confirmed that it has rejected a visa application from a British journalist, Mr Dfaris Glubb, on the ground that he belonged to the Palestinian *Liberation Organization*. Mr Glubb is the son of Sir John Glubb, former commander of the Jordanian Army.

Ungameslike

Panmunjom (Reuter) – Insults and bitter attacks marked the end of talks between North and South Korea on forming a joint team for the Olympics in Los Angeles in July. The Northern side described President Chun Doo Hwan as a slaughterer, while the Southern delegation called President Kim Il Sung a butcher.

Village shelled

Bangkok (Reuter) – Dozens of artillery shells fell on Thai territory as Burmese troops *bombarded Karen rebels along* the Thai-Burmese border. Thai police said more than 60 shells hit the Thai village of Wang Kaew.

Ice jam cleared

Windsor, Ontario (Reuter) – A gigantic ice jam that had blocked vital Canadian grain shipments through the Great Lakes has ended, *clearing the* way for 46 waiting cargo ships to get through the bottleneck in the St Clair River.

Journalist held

Managua (AFP) – Señor Luis Mora, a journalist on the Nicaraguan newspaper *La Prensa*, was arrested here after being accused of transmitting reports "affecting the security" of Nicaragua.

Liberia edict

Monrovia (AFP) - Liberian has ordered the return to the proper owners of all property confiscated from former *officials* by the *military* authorities when they siezed power in April, 1980.

Guards killed

Manila (AFP) - Three Philippine security guards *at an* Australian rural development project in Zamboanga del Sur Province were killed in an ambush by unidentified attackers.

Bomb victims

Lisbon (AFP) – A baby and an elderly woman died when a bomb claimed by Portuguese left-wing extremists destroyed a landowner's home in the southern village of São Marcos.

Sea rescue

Manila (Reuter) – The British supertanker Turquoise has rescued 92 Vietnamese refugees whose vessel was *spotted* foundering in the South China Sea.

Parents reported

Gaellivare, (AFP) – An 11-*year-old boy has reported his* parents to the authorities of this northern Swedish town for thrashing his with a leather strap in what is said to be the first case of its kind here.

Mouse premiere

Peking (Reuter) – A Shanghai theatre troupe is to stage "The Mousetrap", the Agatha Christie *play which has been running* in the West End for more than 30 years.

Mitterrand sounds out Greece on EEC summit

From Mario Modiano, Athens

A five-hour working visit to Athens, sandwiched between a brief rest in Corfu and a May *Day* vacation on *Rhodes*, left President Mitterrand of France more sanguine about the EEC's troubles.

"Even though (the summits *at*) Stuttgart, Athens and Brussels did not succeed in settling all our disputes, each contributed to some progress," he said after lunch with Mr Andreas *Papandreou, the Greek Prime* Minister, yesterday.

It was not enough, but a lot of dead wood had been clared – in agriculture and on the compensatory monetary amounts.

"We ae now focusing on the problem of Britain's contributions, which bears directly on the *problem* of the Community's own new resources, as well as certain aspects relating to *the Community*

He was in Athens, he said, to sound out Greece's views on the coming summit at Fontainebleau, which he will chair.

He called on President Karamanlis, then discussed with Mr Papandreou their vision of Europe's future; the Greek position on the main issues; and Greece's own problems with the Community.

Mr Papandreou said the next summit was a great turning point, crucial enough to make or break the Community. But he has always been less optimistic than *President* Mitterand.

Athens court rejects appeal by journalist

From Our Correspondent Athens

An Athens court yesterday *summarily rejected an appeal* by Mr Paul Anastasiades, a Cypriot-born foreign correspondent in Athens, against a two-year prison sentence for libel, *because the defendant and his* lawyer were not present in the courtroom when the case came up.

Mr Anastasiades, who writes for the *New York Times* and the *Daily Telegraph*, was given the sentence last December after he published a book in which *Ethnos* Greece's top circulation daily, was described as an operation of the disinformation *department of the KGB*, the Soviet secret service.

North Korea leader off to Moscow this month

From David Bonavia Peking

As President Reagan fulfilled official engagements during his *last full day in China* yesterday, North Korea announced that President Kim Il Sung would visit Moscow late in May.

The timing of the announcement was seen by observers here as a sign of North Korea's displeasure at the American President's six-day visit to China.

In the meantime, Mr Hu Yaobang, Secretary-General of *the Chinese Communist Party*, will visit Pyongyang and doubtless brief President Kim on the Chinese leadership's talks with Mr Reagan.

Mr Reagan yesterday *flew* to Shanghai, where he visited an instruments factory jointly run by China and an American firm, and addressed 100 care*fully* selected students at the city's main university. He is due to leave today for home.

The announcement of President Kim's trip to the Soviet Union - during which he is thought likely to visit other East European nations, *with the* exception of Albania - indicates the importance he attaches to *keeping a more or less equidis*tant position between Moscow and Peking.



Mr Kim: Displeasure at Reagan's trip.

Over the past decade North Korea has leant somewhat *towards China, particularly in* its assessment of international relations and the growing Soviet role in Indo-China.

Both China and the United States would like to see tensions in the Korean Peninsula eased *perhaps through the convening* of an international conference.

Fighting closes Beirut crossing

Beirut (Reuter) – An outbreak of fighting closed the only passage between east and west Beirut yesterday as Prime Minister-designate Mr Rashid Karami briefed President Gemayel on his attempts to form a government of national unity in Lebanon.

The Museum crossing-point shut down for about 40 minutes after sniper fire wounded a car driver

Shells and mortar rounds fell around Beirut port and on residential areas of Christian east Beirut.

Armed groups on either side of *Beirut's 'green line' had* fought with grenades, machine guns and automatic rifles.

In Baabda, within earshot of the shelling, Mr Karami and President Gemayel discussed progress towards persuading factional leaders to join the new Cabinet.

Atomic si... protester doused b... police

Iraq blames West for prolonging conflict in Gulf

From Edward Mortimer, Baghdad

Iraq's rapprochement with the Soviet Union, and growing coolness towards the West, was confirmed here yesterday in statements by Iraqi leaders.

Mr Taha Yasin Ramadan, who heads the government under President Saddam Husain told *The Times* his visit to Moscow last month marked the culmination of a long process of winning the Soviet leaders round from the "inexact viewpoint" which they had taken when the Iran-Iraq war began in 1980.

It was a new step forward, and the Soviet Union was now fulfilling all its contracts to supply Iraq with weapons, in accordance with the spirit of the 1972 friendship treaty.

Iraq and the Soviet Union, he added, now agreed fully about the nature of American policy towards the Iran-Iraq war. "The United States," he said, "together with Britain and even Japan, have talked about their desire to stop the war, and claim to be neutral, but we doubt the truth of such statements."

Mr Tariq Aziz, the Foreign Minister and probably President Saddams closest adviser, had said a few minutes earlier that the major responsibility for prolonging the war belonged to "Western powers, from America and Japan". He said Iraq had military and economic information to prove this, which had been submitted to the seven-member committee established by the United Nations.

Western countries, he added, were *maintaining* Iran's financial and military capabilities to *frighten* Arab countries and force them to look for Western support.

Mr Aziz said that at present there was "no Soviet threat against this region: as long as the situation remains as at present in India, Iran and Iraq there is no possibility of a direct Soviet threat towards the Gulf".

Western embassies in Baghdad strongly deny that their governments are helping Iran.



Mr Ramadan: Doubts claim of neutrality

Socialists overlooked Catalan sentiment

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

Spain's ruling Socialist Party has suffered a setback through miscalculating nationalist and working-class sentiment in Sunday's elections to the Catalan Parliament. The party of the moderate nationalist leader, Señor Jordi Pujol, obtained an absolute majority.

Catalns from both the middle and working classes evidently rewarded Señor Pujol for four years' patient work as Chief Minister setting up Catalonia's autonomous institutions after the advent of Spanish democracy.

The extent of Señor Pujol's victory will worry Madrid which always has to bear in mind the unease felt over devolution among certain sections of the armed forces. Señor Pujol emphasized yesterday that he had no intention of seeking a confrontation with the central Government.

Señor Pujol's centre-right Convergencia i Unio party won 46.8 per cent of the popular vote, compared with only 27 per cent at the first autonomous elections. Its victory frees it from any need to form a coalition with the right-wing Popular Alliance of Señor Manuel Fraga.

The Socialists, reviewing their 28.9 per cent of the vote, made no attempt yesterday to console themselves by pointing to the increase in seats. The setback directly affected Señor Felipe Gonsalez, the Prim Minister, who had allowed himself to be persuaded to participate in the closing stages of the campaign in Barcelona.

His appeal to working-class voters to appreciate what his Government has done in 16 months in office apparently fell on deaf ears while Catalan speakers evidently did not appreciate the Prime Minister making his first visit to their region since October, 1982, solely to ask for votes.

The result shows that the party's decline in Spain goes on unabated.

The moderate victory offers a potential formula for a modern European conservatism untarnished by a Francoist authoritarian past with which to challenge the Socialists at the national elections in two years' time.



Moment of triumph: Señor Jordi Pujol acknowledges the cheers of his supporters in Barcelona

FINAL RESULTS
(1980 party strengths in brackets)

Convergencia	72 (43)
Socialists	41 (33)
Popular Alliance	11 (*)
Unified Socialists (Communists)	6 (25)
Catalan Republican Left	5 (14)

*(did not run)

The turn-out was 64 per cent.



The victors: Members of the Convergencia i Unio party celebrate outside their headquarters in Barcelona.

French drivers forced to change

From Diane Geddes
Paris

Even greater chaos than usual is expected on French roads today as the 18-year-old rule of *priorité à droite* officially gives way to a new rule of *priorité à gauche* – but only on certain designated roundabouts. At all other intersections, drivers entering a main stream of traffic from the right will continue to have right of way.

No one knows for certain yet to which roundabout the new rule will apply. Drivers approaching a circular interchange will have to watch out for a new triangular sign showing three arrows chasing each other round in a circle, under which will be written *Vous N'avez La Priorité* (You Do Not Have The Right Of Way).

From now on, traffic on such roundabouts will have the right of way (as in Britain), while drivers who used to shoot out with impunity from approach roads on the right will now have to wait until their access onto the roundabout is clear.

The government hopes the new measure will reduce both traffic jams and accidents in a county which has more than its fair share of both. The fatal accident rate in France is twice as high as in Britain. Nearly 12,000 people were killed on French roads last year.

The *Priorite à gauche* system has already been tried out on an experimental basis with considerable success in some 20 French towns. In Quimper, where it was introduced at 15 roundabouts eight years ago, the number of accidents involving injury at those intersections has been reduced by 40 per cent, despite a 50 per cent increase in traffic over the same period.

The new system also produces economic benefits: M Jean Le Coz, the man responsible for Quimper's traffic flows, estimates that the adoption of priority to the left on a roundabout used by an average of 30,000 cars a day produces svings of 6,600 gallons of petrol a year. For the whole of Quimper, the fuel savings are estimated at 900,000 Francs (or nearly £80,00) a year.

Russians ready for space war

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Soviet Union yesterday accused President Reagan of planning to use a proposed anti-missile system in space to launch a first strike against Russia, but said Moscow could develop any response necessary to "Star Wars" technology.

An authoritative article in *Pravda* by professor Yevgeny Velikhov, deputy vice chairman of the Academy of Sciences, said the anti-missile system proposed by Washington was not purely defensive, as Mr Reagan claimed. It could destroy missiles aimed at America, but it could equally well be used offensively, Professor Velikhov said.

The Reagan Administration's refusal to commit itself to the no first use of nuclear weapons confirms that American strategists regard a large-scale anti-missile system as one method of reserving a first nuclear strike capability, *Pravda* said.

The Russians have repeatedly attacked the "militarization" of outer space by the United States, contrasting this the Soviet Union's peaceful space programme, though Western experts say Russia has also developed anti-satellite and other space weapons.

Professor Velikhov said yesterday that the Soviet Union would never allow itself to take second place to the United States in military technology, adding: "We have shown more than once that our economic and technical potential allows us to respond adequately to any kind of security threat in the shortest possible time".

● Mystery fireball: A blazing comet-like fireball that swept over the Siberian city of Tomsk and exploded in a flare of red sparks is puzzling Soviet scientists, who have found no trace of its debris, the government newspaper *Izvestia* reported yesterday. The fireball, which appeared in the night sky on February 26, recalled a much larger phenomenon witnessed in 1908, *Izvestia* said.

Panjshir rebels take to hills

Islamabad (Reuter) – Afghan rebels have responded to a Soviet attack on the Panjshir valley with their time-tested strategy of retreat, signalling that the battle will go on for at least several weeks, Western diplomats said yesterday.

Ahmad Shah Mshood, the rebel commander whose tactical retreats helped him withstand six previous Soviet assaults on his valley stronghold, ordered his men onto high ground and into caves when carpet bombing began 10 days ago, the diplomats said.

They said that, judging by earlier offensives and Western intelligence assessments, this campaign should last for several weeks at least.

The headquarters of Mr Masood's Jamiat Party in Peshawar quoted a courier arriving from the Salang pass area, just north of the mouth of the Panjshir valley, as saying that the Soviet-built tunnel there was still closed last Friday.

The courier said he was told Soviet ground forces had advanced to the village of Rohka.

Fears for works of art

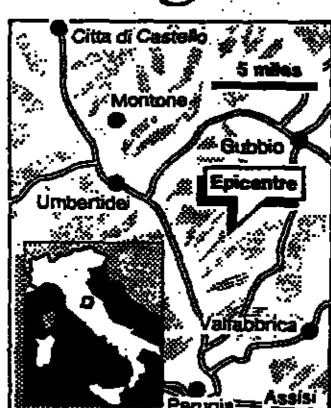
Italy counts cost of quake damage

From Peter Nichols
Rome

Three inspectors have been sent from Rome to Perugia to carry out a full census of damage to works of art caused by Sunday's earthquake in Umbria. The worst effects are reported from Gubbio, and from Assisi, where the convent belonging to the Basilica of St Francis is said to have been seriously undermined.

No one was killed as a direct result of the earthquake, but up to 3,000 are said to be homeless. As the panic settled, and caravans arrived in the area to supply temporary housing, the bill was beginning to be drawn up of the cost to Italy's artistic heritage. The effect was cumulative after damage done, and largely left unrepaired, after the earthquakes of 1979 and 1982.

Signor Domenico Vanetino, superintendent of the Umbrian galleries and monuments, places blame both on the earthquake and on the State's earlier failure to provide maintenance. The Church of the Madonna del Prato at Gubbio is said to be still standing because of scaffold placed around it to allow restorers to look at the consequences of earlier tremors. Cracks in the walls of the Palazzo dei Consoli at Gubbio caused by the last earthquake are now enlarged, and the building has been closed to the public.



Damage to Giotto frescoes in the Basilica at Assisi is said to be light but the sixteenth century church of Rimotorto, which is said to contain the heart of St Francis, has had to be closed. The dome of the church containing the chapel where St Francis died is slightly damaged.

The Assisi authorities state that the old centre of the city has suffered very little. Some believe that the area was saved from even worse damage by the fact that the explosion causing the earthquake occurred at a depth of 15 kilometres.

● TUNIS – A small earth tremor shook northern Tunisia early yesterday, but there were no reported causualties.

هكذا من الاصل

Total capability in communications.

TODAY: MASTERING CHANGE



Telephone, computer access, data retrieval and telex in a single terminal.

The communications revolution is happening - *now!* The profitability and progress of your business already depends increasingly on effective reaction to a wide range of pressures.

As time goes on, the pressures will inevitably increase and reaction times shorten.

To meet these demands efficiently, the press-button convenience and advanced facilities of a modern telephone system may well suffice. But your need could be for a network that integrates voice, data, text and perhaps vision too.

Or more probably, something in between.

But this is certain: whoever you call on for advice and help, will have to offer...

Total capability in communications - Now!

The right package in the right place



Rapidly widening choice in hardware, software, systems, services, and schemes for finance, maintenance and support produces a vast array of options and permutations.

Out of them all has to come a practical communications package for your business. One that delivers a balanced combination of speed, accuracy, convenience, sophistication – and flexibility.

For fast as *your* business is changing, communications technology is almost certainly changing still faster. An efficient system must be adaptable to tomorrow's technology as well as tomorrow's business needs. National Networks knows very well what works today, and what's likely to come on stream three, five and ten years from now.

Because National Networks is already operating country-wide an efficient, successful, highly-advanced communications system. And has behind it all the vast resources, skills and know-how of British Telecom – one of the "big four" in world communications.

For example: we already operate more than 10,000km. of high-capacity digital trunk routes; and, exclusive to us are sophisticated "gateways" that enable terminals differing widely in function and speed of operation to make use of common cables and switches.

You can rely on National Networks to deliver to you the right package, in the right place, at the right time and the right price.

Unified Network control

When you work with National Networks there is no conflict of routes, systems, standards – or responsibilities. From origination to delivery we can handle all your traffic all the way. We can do more!

If your system is a large one, it won't be news to you that running it is a 24 hours a day job.

National Networks can take the burden off your shoulders through network control centres dedicated to supporting the operational requirements of large users.

They are manned day and night and the degree of control they exercise on your behalf is up to you. From simply being available at the end of a telephone, to co-ordinating your entire network.

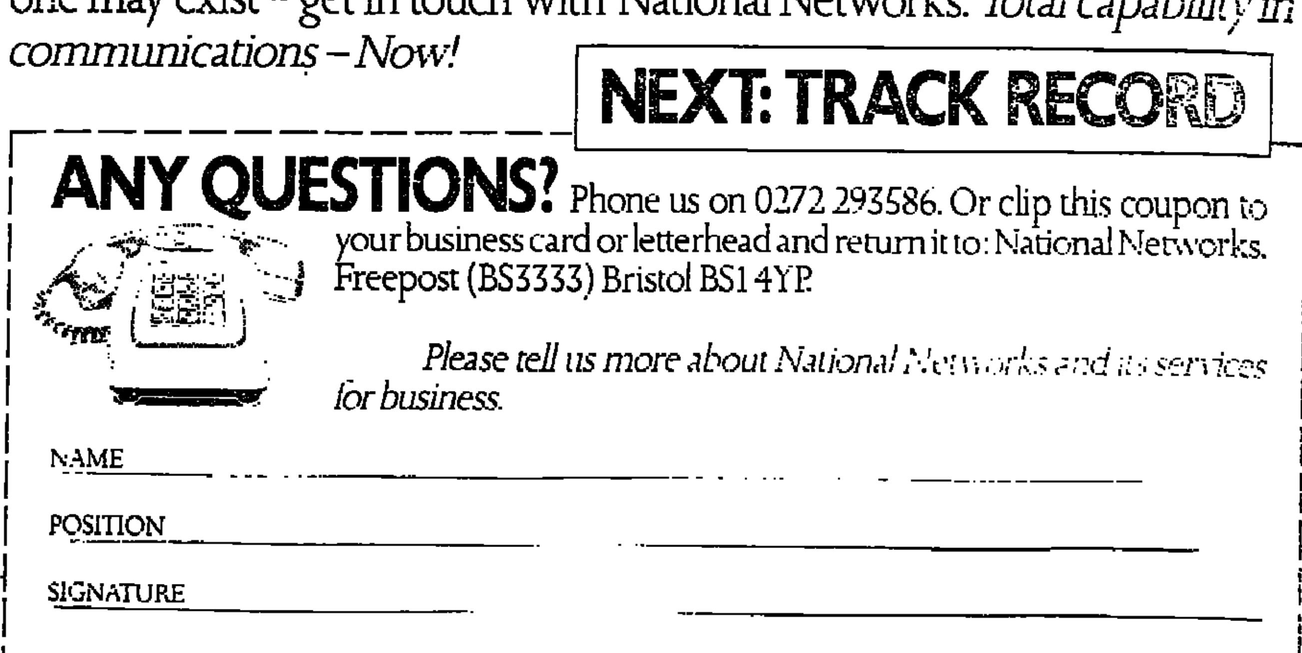
The back up you need

All the skills we have gained in planning Britain's biggest communications networks are at your service.

We will design and specify a system that matches your present needs and budget, but is capable of adapting smoothly to the future. We will buy and supply the right equipment. We will install, commission, service and maintain it. We will make sure you get a complete package – including financial support. And we will do everything in a friendly, helpful, *human* way.

If you have identified a communications problem – or even suspect one may exist – get in touch with National Networks. *Total capability in communications – Now!*

NEXT: TRACK RECORD



ANY QUESTIONS? Phone us on 0272 293586. Or clip this coupon to your business card or letterhead and return it to: National Networks. Freepost (BS3333) Bristol BS1 4YP.

Please tell us more about National Networks and its services for business.

NAME

POSITION

SIGNATURE

T2

British TELECOM The power behind the button

National Networks

When the US government mobilized against the growing LSD market, "King" Owsley believed that his divine mission would afford him immunity. His fellow manufacturer, Tim Scully, was more realistic but equally deluded. **Stewart Tendler** and **David May** explain their final downfall

Fall of the LSD empire

By the late 1960s, the US government was mounting a response to the rise of the illegal LSD market. In the vanguard would be members of the newly formed Bureau of Drug Abuse Control (BDAC), but the agency's early career was not to run smoothly.

As the BDAC agents came on to the streets in 1967, the *Berkeley Barb* obligingly published a picture of their graduation class and a training brochure. Agents, it suggested, should keep watch on psychedelic bookshops, and be aware of tablets from illegal laboratories. "They appear", ran the text, "to be the product of a fairly sophisticated manufacturing process."

Owsley and Scully knew very well who the brochure had in mind. Haight Ashbury in San Fransisco was the acknowledged LSD capital of the world, and Owsley was its most important maufacturer. Reeking of patchouli oil, Owsley dispensed largesse to the Grateful Dead, charities and the Diggers – a group dedicated to non-violent anarchy and philanthropy – while enjoying the plaudits of his clientele. Owsley clung to the belief that his vital role as producer of LSD made him immune from the ministrations of BDAC. In his credo, "chemistry is theology"; and if the task was divine then the powers above would protect him.

Scully was rather more realistic. If "dues" had to paid, they would be paid. The psychedelics were worth it. There was no intention of throwing the rulebook out of the window – just one narrow little law passed by people who had no idea of what they were doing. LSD was a means of social change: Scully argued that people who turned on with LSD began to take a different view of governments, particular and general. Their opinions became critical and, since no establishment wants to lose power, the chances of the politicians making LSD generally available were slim. Scully had an answer: he would make enough LSD to turn on the world – or rather, that part of it which would be receptive. It would take, he calculated, 200 grams, or 72 million doses at 360 milligrams a time.

His mathematics also had to take the BDAC into account but Scully was not without resources.

Extracted from The Brotherhood of Eternal Love *by Stewart Tendler and David May to be published by Granada May 10, £2.50.*

BDAC agent Orve Hendrix was sitting in his car outside the Scully home when he saw Scully come out with another man. Hendrix spotted that the man was trying to conceal a brown paper bag, and as far as he was concerned that meant only one thing: Scully was up to something which might be enough to get the case against him rolling. With his partner in the second BDAC car some way behind him, Hendrix tagged on behind Scully and friend as they drove out of Berkeley and into the hills. They drove into an area with a lot of dead-end streets, turned into one and pulled up outside a house.

As Hendrix came along the street, Scully and the second man, still clutching the bag, got out of their car and began walking up to the front door of the house. While his partner stopped at the top of the road, ready to take off quickly if necessary, Hendrix stopped his car outside the house next door to the one the two men were approaching.

Getting out, Hendrix began walking up the pathway as though he, too, were calling on someone who just happened to live next door. Unfortunately, a woman in the house had heard Hendrix's car pull up, and came to the door. Thrown for a moment, he backed away down the path and, as he

'Hunting the nark can be quite a lark'

did so, Scully's friend rushed across the front lawn to stick a camera in his startled face.

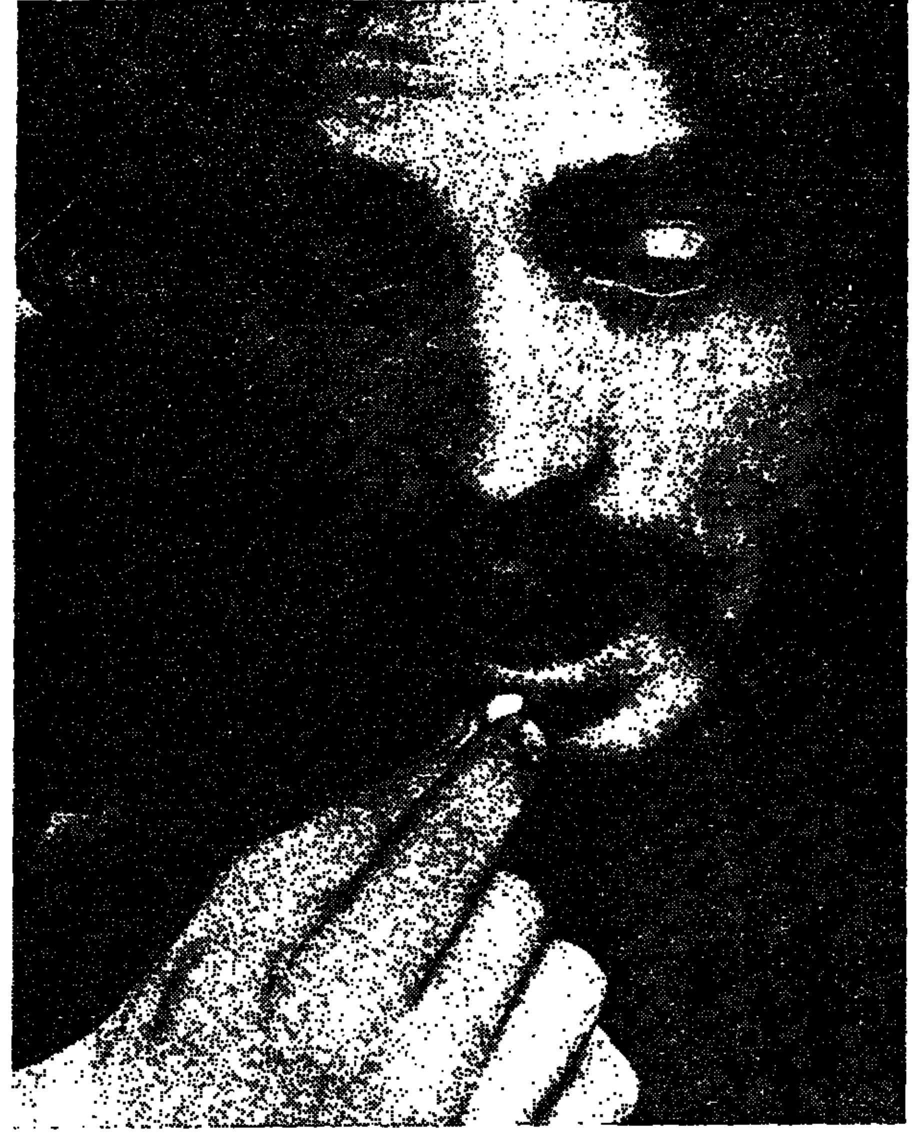
Hendrix exploded. Screaming mad, he ran after the photographer and Scully as they rushed for their car, frightened that in his fury the agent might pull a gun on them.

Pulling away, they could see Hendrix climb into his own car, start the engine and try to make a wild turn to follow them out of the dead end.

In his haste, he knocked over a mail box, and Scully stopped his car. "Hey, mister. You knocked over those folks' mail box", he shouted.

Hendrix, startled, stopped the car and went round the rear to try and right the cumpled box.

Under the heading "Hunting the Nark can be quite a lark", the *Berkeley Barb* printed both the picture and the story in November 1967, without



Tuning in and turning on: a drug-user takes an LSD tablet

attributing the source. Scully had at one time taken to smiling and waving at BDAC agents like old friends. It was "nicer than scowling at them; I was trying to maintain a friendly attitude at that point. We thought the government was evil, but the folks working for the government we thought of as ordinary people caught up in doing their jobs who were sincere too. So we tried to avoid getting them mad at us."

What changed was that Scully, a nice enough man, after months of being tailed could take no more. The constant hassle of trying to lose the agents became too big an irritant and he concocted the trap as a minor revenge. The bag was the poisoned bait: the camera was inside it.

BDAC eventually printed the story, as a cautionary tale, in its internal staff magazine. Agent Hendrix still works for the federal successor to BDAC.

While Hendrix nursed his bruised ego, BDAC considered its revenge. For months agents had been out on the streets hovering on the fringe of Haight, buying drugs, trying to trace back sources, keeping abreast of the market. Often single men in their late twenties and early thirties, they were prepared to put in long hours of surveillance.

The ideal opportunity was a buy which led back towards the source of supply, but Owsley was always very careful about his distribution using Hell's Angels, who were difficult to infiltrate. BDAC could not get beyond the street level to the Hell's Angels and behind them. A Denver laboratory used by Scully had closed without ever being discovered. The BDAC's only hope was to reach the LSD at the tableting stage.

Agent Ken Cresswell had been after Owsley for a very long time when he was offered some genuine Owsley LSD tablets from a dealer with a small supply. The dealer was not one of the normal sellers supplied through the Hell's Angel chain, and Cresswell went through with the deal. The dealer was followed surreptitiously, for once, leading the BDAC men back to a three-storey house at Orinda, near the city. Cresswell suddenly became very interested indeed when he saw who the tenants were.

Scully was still laughing over the incident with Hendrix on December 20, 1967, when he looked out of his home in Berkeley and noticed that the BDAC stake-out had changed alarmingly. Where there were normally two or three agents, now he counted something like 30.

Owsley always insisted that any telephone calls should be made from public telephone boxes to avoid the risk of tapping: Scully slipped out and rang the chemist. "Something's up, he told him. "There are BDAC guys everywhere. Have you got any problems? Maybe we should take off for a little while."

"Paranoia, Tim", said Owsley. "Pure paranoia. No problems here. Forget it."

But Scully was still uneasy, whatever Owsley's famous intuition told him. Scully flew down to Los Angeles to see a leading criminal lawyer whom Owsley kept on retainer. He was sitting in counsel's office the next day when the telephone rang with a chastened Owsley on the line.

On December 21, six BDAC agents broke down the door of the Orinda house and discovered Owsley's tableting operation, 161 grams of STP and 217 grams of LSD – one dealer put the street value of the haul at over $11m.

Owsley was just setting a barbecue for some friends. As the BDAC men crowded in, his first response was "How did they find me?". The dealer Cresswell had followed was one of the small team working on the tableting. Careful though the chemist might be about distribution, he always allowed the tableters to take something for themselves to sell privately.

As the agents inspected the tableting rooms, that were covered with plastic sheeting to allow LSD dust to be collected and recycled, Owsley stood on his dignity. "You're uninvited guests. Please take only the contraband."

"Oh, you mean this?" the agents asked, brandishing the stockpiles of LSD and STP.

"I make only the purest acid, for my family and friends", Owsley said huffily. Furthermore, he said, all his products conformed to the highest federal regulations for legitimate drugs.

Released on bail, Owsley rapidly emptied his safety deposit boxes with the aid of the Angels, and prepared for his trial. A federal court gave him three years in prison and a fine for tax evasion. His advice to Scully was simple: "You're on your own."

Scully was to find it was not only lonely, it was getting cold. Haight's Summer of Love was turning into a Winter of Despair. In the autumn of 1967, the community officially declared "The Death of Hippie", complete with an autopsy by the *Berkeley Barb*. The newspaper's own pages showed the changing times with an influx of pornography and massage parlour advertisements. In 1968, federal controls on drugs changed, to make possession of the main psychedelics a misdemeanour and their sale a felony. The short-lived BDAC was soon to be merged with the Bureau of Narcotics, forming the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (BNDD) controlled by the Department of Justice instead of by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The psychedelics were now considered in the same light as narcotics.

A last burst of song and into the twilight

Scully was to survive for another two years with a series of laboratories. For some time he had believed, on legal advice, that although the BNDD clearly knew of his involvement with a second Denver laboratory, they could not make a case which would stand up in court. With his latest laboratory closed down, Scully developed an interest in flying. In 1969 he was planning a holiday in Mexico, and drove to his local airfield to check some radio equipment. He was arrested by BNDD agents investigating the Denver laboratory, taken back to Colorado and charged. Out on bail, Scully had no intention of carrying on with LSD. His job was done. Someone else could carry on the torch for the millions out there in America. He was not sorry. He could also see unpleasant changes taking place. There was a last burst of song and the psychedelic movement slipped into a twilight.

He was eventually sentenced to 20 years by a San Francisco court in 1976 which listed him with Brotherhood of Eternal Love, one of the great LSD dealing networks. The sentence was cut on appeal and he was released in 1979. He is now a successful electronics designer. Owsley can still be seen following the California music scene.

moreover . . . Miles Kington

Definitely not sure, I think

I was idly trying to dial the new Christian helpline the other day, hoping to lodge a protest against the price of taking brass rubbings in most churches, when I stumbled across something I hadn't even suspected: an agnostic helpline. Luckily, I had my ex-MI5 tape recorder switched on, so I can transcribe now for you what I heard. It makes, I think, challenging listening.

* * * *

"Hello. You have just dialled a wrong number and got the agnostic recorded message by mistake. We know it's a mistake because we have never published our number. We at Agnostic House do not believe in pushing our beliefs at people. If you would like to ring off, now is your chance.

"Thank you for staying with us. You know, people often get the wrong idea about agnostics. Because we raise a lot of doubts, the public think of us as rather grey, indecisive people. But, good heavens, that's simply not true!

"Some of us, for instance, suffer the most magnificent turmoil, wavering between Catholicism and out-and-out atheism all the time, like a one-man chat show. Some of us became agnostics at a very early age and have never worried about it since, preferring to get on with life. And some of us find that not knowing can be very exciting. When we die, we simply won't know what's going to happen next. It could be a lot of fun.

"And that's what we agnostics are – fun people. Next week, for example, we have a spring outing planned to somewhere in the West Country. Where? Well, we don't know yet. But that's what agnostisism is all about. Surprise, unexpectedness and delicious anticipation. If you'd like to put your name down for the outing, just speak after the tone. If you haven't made up your mind yet, that's fine by us.

"I think it's true to say that if you had phoned any other helpline, you simply wouldn't have been invited to a social function so early in the proceedings. Am I right? I think I am. That's because we agnostics don't have to waste a lot of time searching for eternal verities which, let's face it, are probably not there anyway or if they are, are unknowable. We get straight down to business.

"It would be idle to deny that agnosticism is under some threat at the moment. From one side we face the cruel rigidity of the Islamic Revolution. From the other side we face the equally cruel right-wing Christianity of Auberon Waugh, A. N. Wilson, Richard Ingrams and other disciples of St Malcolm Muggeridge.

"And what we think is that it is even more important for us to hold the centre, the great don't-known centre, the joyful a-plague-on-both-your-houses centre. Doubt can be positive. It can get things done by not wasting time on theorizing. We don't want wailing willies like the Carpenter. Do you remember the lines from Lewis Carroll? I doubt it, said the Carpenter/And shed a bitter tear. There are no bitter tears in agnosticism today. We leave that to the believers!

"Well, thanks for listening. If you have any problems we haven't cleared up, here's another number to ring."

* * * *

I rang the other number and asked them if they didn't think brass rubbing had got too expensive.

"Oh, I don't know", said the agnostic. "It seems not unreasonable. There are good arguments on both sides. What do you think?"

I rang off in disgust.

FINDINGS

A series reporting on research
PUBLIC OPINION

Leaders in comparison

American polls have tended so far to generate more heat than light but one useful analysis, so far unreported in Britain, was a survey conducted by ABC News/Washington Post last December which compared Mondale with Reagan. On balance, Reagan bettered Mondale on who the public would "trust more in dealings with hostile foreign governments" (58 per cent to 42 per cent), and "trust more in handling foreign policy" (57 per cent to 43 per cent); while Mondale, by 58 per cent to 42 per cent was thought to "best understand problems of people like you". But the best measure is likely to turn out to be which "would handle economy better" and on that comparison Reagan earns 54 per cent to Mondale's 46 per cent. It's the bread basket issues that count most.

Looking better

In January of this year NBC News/Associated Press found that 46 per cent of Americans believe that the American economy will "get better" during the next year, 45 per cent said it will "stay about the same" and only 8 per cent "get worse". This 38 per cent gap, the "optimism/pessimism index" compares with a 7 per cent "optimism/pessimism index" for Britain in January. Over the past year, Britons have see-sawed back and forth between on balance, 15 per cent pessimism and 11 per cent optimism, a point reached in the third week of May last year just before the general election. Americans' pessimism bottomed at 19 per cent in the autumn of 1981.

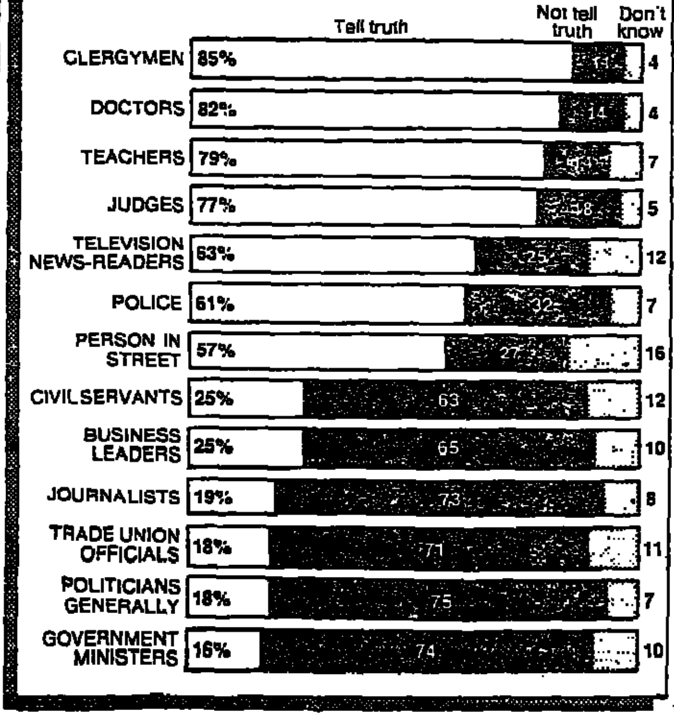
Home sweet home



A large majority (83 per cent) of Americans want to live in the United States (77 per cent felt this way in 1973), and, if forced to choose another country, elect mostly those where English is spoken or where things are clean and relatively crime-free. Their second choice is Canada (23 per cent now, 19 1973), next is Australia (12 now and then), third is Switzerland (11 now and then), and fourth is England (10 per cent now, 7 in 1973). No other country comes close, according to the Roper Organisation's survey carried out in the Autumn of 1983.

Truth will out

A recent MORI poll for *The Sunday Times* reveals that government ministers and politicians came bottom of the poll in the credibility stakes. Only one person in six (and one in five concerning journalists) believes that politicians and trade-union officials can be generally trusted to tell the truth or not. See table (left).



Ready to fight . . .

Among the people of 13 western nations surveyed recently by the University of Trondheim in Norway, Norwegians were found to be the most willing to defend themselves in the event of another war. The survey found 82 per cent of the people in Norway resolved to defend themselves. In second place are the Swedes, at 78 per cent, followed by the Americans in third at 71 per cent. Among those nations where the feeling is weakest are the losers of the Second World War: Germany, Italy and Japan.

. . . girls too

Gallup, in America, has found that two in three Americans support military service for young women as well as men in exchange for college benefits, while Demoskopie Allensbach, in Germany, has done a survey asking whether general military service for women should be introduced there: 43 per cent of Germans are currently in favour of this so long as they are not used for combat service; when asked how they felt about having women serve in combat units, a massive 75 per cent were opposed while only 15 were in favour, with 10 per cent saying they were undecided.

Nature's way

Although most Germans believe that natural foods are better and more healthy than artificial foods, according to a recent poll conducted by GFK Nuremburg, the proportion in agreement has fallen from 72 per cent of Germans in 1981 to 57 per cent in 1984. Although awareness of "alternative" or "natural" foods has grown from 62 to 84 per cent, the proportion of Germans buying them over the same period has only increased by 22 per cent.

Design faults

Italy is twice as likely as Britain to be thought to have the best design, according to a survey MORI recently conducted for Michael Peters and Partners among senior people in advertising, maketing, public relations and in the City, reported in the current issue of *Survey* Magazine. One in four (27 per cent) think the Italians lead, but nearly half (47 per cent) of the advertising executives believe this is so. Only 18 per cent of admen pick Britons as the best designers.

Robert Worcester

The author is the chairman of MORI. Details of fieldwork, dates and samples are reported in British Public Opinion Newsletter, *published by the firm.*

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 330)

ACROSS
1 Chinese martial art (4,2)
4 Polish (4)
8 Put out (5)
9 Drag on (7)
11 Stored for later (8)
13 Grain grinder (4)
15 British government bank (4,2,7)
17 Short/long prosody (4)
18 Spiny garden animal (8)
21 Touching line (7)
22 Projecting type part (5)
23 Mild (4)
24 Dunce (6)

DOWN
2 Parts (5)
3 Universal time (1,1,1)
4 Never done before (13)
5 Bible division (4)
6 SE US state (7)
7 Shoddily made (10)
10 Money grabber (4,6)
12 Lawless scene (4)
14 Full of interest (4)
16 Named person (7)
19 Vaulting block (5)
20 Pass on secret (4)
22 Marihuana (3)

SOLUTION TO No 329
ACROSS: 1 Bathe 4 Sub aqua 8 Swamp 9 Uxorial 10 Cupboard 11 Firm 13 Trailblazer 17 Rate 18 Psaltery 21 Gnocchi 22 Irish 23 Nosebag 24 Doyen
DOWN: 1 Bisect 2 Tramp 3 Euphoria 4 Square-bashing 5 Brow 6 Qui vive 7 Aplomb 12 Jailbird 14 Rations 15 Dragon 16 Python 19 Edify 20 Scab

هكذا من الأصل

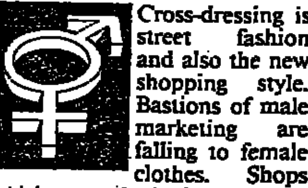
FASHION by Suzy Menkes

SEX CHANGE IN STORE



Wrestler's singlet in cotton interlock £2.95, striped cotton boxer shorts £7.95, both from the underwear department Fenwick of Bond Street. Photograph by RUSSELL MALKIN

Androgynous undies are the ultimate fashion statement about the sexual revolution. Boxer shorts, wrestlers' vests and mannish briefs are currently knocking out the feminine scanties. They speak more eloquently than Boy George's make-up about the merging of male-female stereotypes. The first butch briefs for women were launched by Calvin Klein in New York. This month, gender-bending sets of stretch vests and pants go on sale at Marks & Spencer. Boxer shorts are the punchiest sellers in the lingerie department at Fenwick of Bond Street. Next season, the mass market company Wolsey brings out its male-style underwear range. There are more sex changes in store. . . .



Cross-dressing is street fashion and also the new shopping style. Bastions of male marketing are falling to female clothes. Shops which once had rigid departmental divides between male and female fashions are now encouraging co-habitation on the sales floor. Couples shop together, but women are the aggressors, raiding the men's rails for over-size jackets, tailored suits, wing-collar shirts and this season's high fashion accessories – the silk handkerchief, the cravat and the tie.

"We did stop at buying sugar pink for men," says Michael Tiffin at Aquascutum, of the fondant-coloured sports clothes on sale in the newly opened unisexual sports area on the first floor. Big towelling bathrobes, simple track pants and tops, sports shorts and skirts are sold across the genders and sometimes uni-sized.

The new department is part of a general re-furbishment at Aquascutum's Regent Street shop with the emphasis on softening up the firm lines of traditional British sportswear. The Aquasport department currently concentrates on Valentino's stylish separates (with plans for increasing Aquascutum's label range). Although the bathrobes have been bought on sexist lines (pink for the girls, lemon for the boys and navy, white and red as neuter ground), they find, predictably, that customers are choosing across the sex divide and that women are still buying from the men's department downstairs.

Cross-dressing is the theme of the newly opened SJS department on the second floor of Simpson Piccadilly, where men's sporty separates from Matinique sell alongside their sister company In-Wear and the French Connection men's and women's clothes are on sale as a couple.

The couples who are the basis of the store's Saturday shopping trade inspired the new selling style, according to Richard Campbell-Walter of Simpson. Ski and sports departments had traditionally been a joint area and the marriage of the Jermyn Street shops for the young, fashion-conscious customers seemed a logical step.

The SJS department has absorbed the street image of cloned couples and understood its message: as women take up strict tailoring, formal jackets, collars and ties and brogue shoes, men's style is becoming gentler, with pretty colours and increasing use of exotic patterns, especially dark primitive African prints and colourful South Sea Island patterns.

Simpson is undergoing a general re-furbishment although no further gender-crossing areas are yet planned. The ground-floor cosmetic area put in two years ago to lure women in from Piccadilly, is already strategically placed beside the men's ties, which should be useful for women wanting to look like Annie Lennox and men in search of Culture Club eye make-up.





Since Covent Garden changed its urban image from vegetables to vegetarian, the shopping patterns of the area have been transformed. The precinct has acted as a magnet for the young and lively, for tourists, strollers and for office workers from a wide surrounding area.

The problem at Moss Bros has been to attract the crowd, and especially women, into their traditionally sedate store. Last autumn a women's department called Attitudes was opened, stocking mainly well established brand names like Jaeger, although the new buyer Elizabeth Woodland tells me that she plans to include a wider variety of sporty separates for next season.

Inevitably, my Fashion Editor's eye was drawn towards some of Moss Bros's traditional specialities: the impressive range of dress shirts, the military and regimental orders in tune with current fashions, and the men's suit department itself. Moss Bros has 62 branches across the country with 14 so far infiltrated by women's wear. That is a trend that will certainly rise according to group merchandise executive Gordon Woodland, who has been instrumental in livening up the Covent Garden store and in bringing colour and co-ordination to the men's departments. The armed services, the horse-riders, the ski-ers and, of course the hirers of morning suit, will still be catered for, but the store aims to be more closely attuned to current style. And where the flagship sails, the other stores will follow

Austin Reed have steered a different course with their Options departments, now in 32 stores with recent openings in Bath, Cardiff, Leeds and Manchester. Options started out as a fashion area for career women in a men's store, and has become a much copied (and envied) role model.

Options still has its indispensable Black for the Bar area, its strict coats, formal suits and executive dresses. But it also has slips of fondant silk from Benny Ong and stylish linen blazers from Paul Costelloe, two designers who are working with Options to produce to customer demands. Co-operation between high fashion designers and a store brings prices down to the medium range, which is good news for shoppers. This kind of exclusive tie-up seems to be the way ahead for the stores, even if Austin Reed have yet to put men's and women's clothes cheek to cheek on the same sales floor.

Make-up by Ariane for ESTEE LAUDER with dramatic accent on the eyes with polished lips. Hair by Gregory Cazaly for Joshua and Daniel Galvin. Fashion Assistant Christine ...ell. Photographs by ROB MACKINTOSH

HER *above* Beige silk mix single-breasted jacket and slim skirt suit by Pat Shub £95 from Attitudes at Moss Bros, man's white pique wing collar dress shirt by Windsor Night Out £27 95.

HIS Cream slub double-breasted suit £120, city striped cotton shirt £25.95, R.E.M.E. tie £4.25. All from Moss Bros, 21-26 Bedford Street, Covent Garden WC2.

HER *left* Sugar pink towelling robe with navy binding by Valentino £56, unisex 38-44. Leotard with vest top £31, striped cotton briefs £11, also yellow/navy, white, red from Aquascutum.

HIS Grey and white ribbed cotton top £27.50, grey track suit (top not shown) £40, by Aquasport at Aquascutum Sportswear Department, first floor. Jogging shoes £23.50 from (ixi:z), St Christopher's Place, W1.

HER *far left above* Over-size linen window pane check jacket by Paul Costello £129, beige linen shirt £69, linen trousers £69, all from Options at Austin Reed, London and Edinburgh. Sea green cotton knit tie £13.50 and rubber belt £5.95 both from Cue.

HIS Madras check cotton jacket by Nino Cirruti £125, khaki trousers £39. Ikat weave Shirt by Sabre £25. All from Cue at Austin Reed.

HER *far left below* Safari-style jacket and canvas belt £69, check cotton shirt £22 both by In-Wear from Simpson.

HIS Blue and orange African print shirt £23, drawstring cotton trousers £28, both by Matinique. Orange T-shirt £12.50. All from SJS on 2 at Simpson, Piccadilly.

FASHFLASH

● The emotive Romanesque exhibition at the Hayward, its rich carvings, its delicate illuminations and its stained glass colourings would seem to be the inspiration for knitter extraordinary Anne Fewlass. Except that Anne has always been imbued with a medieval feeling which comes out in the craft work she exhibits this Friday.

"It is so refreshing to find a craft person who has a background of fashion and style as well as a feel for colour", says Serena Harrison, the inspiration for Empathy 84*. Works by 19 craft designers including embroidery with smocking, felt slippers and witty hats are all part of this selling exhibition.

Anne Fewlass is exceptional because she works her complex patterned knits not just by hand but on a machine. Handwork fits together the mosaic of pieces which make up a cardigan or peplum jacket (always with sleeve interest). Details of bead embroidery in vibrant colours or exotic fur trimmings are also done by hand.

Her fashion background encourages Anne Fewlass to cut patterns for garment shapes as she would cloth, using craft colleagues to make pottery trimmings and buttons carved like Romanesque sculpture. Anne Fewlass hopes that the exhibition will encourage British buyers, for her knits sell mainly in America where customers are willing to pay for the fine art of craft.

*Empathy 84 at Clarendon Gallery, 139 Portland Road, W1 until 14 May including Sundays.

● Bruce Weber makes powerful photographic images. Athletic bodies burst the boundaries of the pictures: sweeping landscapes of his native America create an uncompromising vision of pioneer fashion; strong faces and handsome couples are pinioned by the camera lens.

Weber is a cult photographer and his glossy volume of black and white photographs (Twelvetrees Press) imported from the United States, sells at a connoisseur's price of £50 at Paul Smith, the menswear shop.

● On Saturday, Bruce Weber will be signing ... taking pictures ... to 6.30 pm ... WC2.



THE TIMES DIARY

Casting a blight

A plan to erect a sculpture of Sir Winston and Lady Churchill outside St Paul's Cathedral has been abandoned. The City of London has written to Oscar Nemon – Churchill's favourite sculptor – refusing to provide the necessary £100,000. It says that, "due to the austerity of the City, the statue would be an extravagance."

The decision has angered Mrs Thatcher, who had agreed to unveil the heroic size statue – the only one for which the reluctant Lady Churchill sat – while President Reagan was unveiling an indentical statue in Fulton, Missouri, where Churchill made his famous Iron Curtain speech. The Americans had no difficulty in raising funds from the English Speaking Union and an American tycoon, so now only one statue is being cast at the Basingstoke Foundry. Embarrassed by London's refusal to fund the twin statue, Reagan has now tactfully declined to unveil it; his place will be taken by Charles Price, US ambassador in London. Nemon is said to be too ashamed to attend.

Sight unseen

In *Sources Close to the Prime Minister*, to be published next month, James Fenton, now a contender for the Oxford poetry professorship, recalls his first day as a lobby correspondent for the *New Statesman*. After being led to Annie's Bar in the Palace of Westminster, he was introduced to an MP who "was so drunk that as he reached forward to shake my hand he fell off his bar stool and slumped to the floor". But, says Fenton, "under the rules I never saw this." Under the conventions of publishing embargoes, I should never have seen this book either. But as it is all about the evils of information control, I have no qualms.

● **Rank Travel on nudity in Lanzarote: "Occasional arrests are intended to remind everyone of the official attitude, but there are not enough police to provide blanket enforcement."**

Gorilla base

The Marquess of Bath's office has rung with a suggestion, following my note about the Duchess of Roxburghe's home, Floors Castle, being mistaken for Longleat. The confusion probably arose, it was said, because although part of *Greystoke* was filmed at Floors, Tarzan's gorillas were in fact drafted in from Longleat. I trust a reader did not have gorillas in mind when he wrote helpfully pointing out that the building housing the British Embassy in Pretoria is called Greystoke.

BARRY FANTONI



"Who's that chap with the droopy moustache next to Elton John?"

Plaque mischief

Green editions of the familiar blue plaques are soon to crop up in London, although I doubt if they will adorn many Mayfair frontages. The plaques will advertise "A Virago author lived here," and are being offered with a £100 prize to booksellers who can track down homes once inhabited by writers whose books have been published by the feminist publisher. As most are obscure nineteenth century housewives, I suspect that Virago is safe from bankruptcy.

Springs to mind

John D. Wood is trying to let offices at Leconfield House in Curzon Street, Mayfair, on the basis of a romantic anecdote about Baron Leconfield, the former owner. He feared catching typhoid from London water and "spring water from his estate in Sussex was delivered daily to his London home". While I cannot vouch for the plumbing, I can safely recommend the wiring: until recently Leconfield House was the home of MI5. Nowadays one floor is occupied by a soft drinks company. Schh . . . you know who.

Without honour

Charles Clark, chief executive of Hutchinson, scarcely emerges the greatest living advertisement for his latest book, *Publishing Agreements*, out from Allen and Unwin on May 31. On that day, he clears his desk, having just been sacked by Hutchinson's owners, LWT Holdings. Publishing sources say the board is distinctly unimpressed by his record – a criticism he has every right to rebut. Since being appointed five years ago, he has turned Hutchinson's miserable £3m loss into a profit, albeit small. But not fast enough, it seems, for the high-flying LWT board. Faced with the dole, Clark may now have time to write a sequel to his book. On publishing disagreements.

PHS

Christopher Walker on the round-up of the new settlement extremists

The Jewish terror Shamir had to crush

Kahane: militant leader

Khalef: lost a foot

Jerusalem

Suspicions about the existence of a ruthless and well organized Jewish terror group among the ever-expanding settlement population in the occupied territories have been reinforced with the recent arrest of more than a score of Jews. Many are regarded as pillars of the settlement movement, which likes to see itself as the new pioneer element in Israeli society.

Severe restrictions prevent the publication of the names of those involved in the round-up, which stretched from the annexed Golan Heights to the city of Hebron on the West Bank; but it is known that they cannot be dismissed merely as "fringe fanatics", the label attached to other Jews, many very young, arrested in recent months after attacks against Arab targets.

Many now in detention come from the core of Israeli society and are believed to include serving and reserve army officers, an engineer, a relative of Rabbi Moshe Levinger, the leader of the Jewish return to Hebron, a city holy to both Arabs and Jews, and some of his close associates from the early days of West Bank settlement.

The seniority, respectability and official connexions of those detained has transformed the last-minute foiling of the plot last Friday to blow up a fleet of Arab buses (which according to police estimates would have killed at least 300 people) into a political time bomb which could have repercussions far beyond the general election scheduled for July 23. One immediate result will be to elevate the whole West Bank question into an even more sensitive campaign issue than had been expected.

Although Mr Shamir's ruling Likud coalition may hope to pick up support from floating voters who previously doubted its stomach for coming to grips with ultra-nationalistic Jewish terror, its leaders will certainly be embarrassed by their ideological links with those being questioned, an unspecified number of whom are expected to face trial. The mood of most Israelis was eloquently voiced by the president, Mr Chaim Herzog, who told a gathering commemorating victims of the holocaust that "certain elements among us" have not learnt the lessons of the bitter history of the Jews. He warned that, had the attack not been prevented, "it could have brought disaster upon our people."

The disturbing wave of Jewish terrorism against Arabs in the West Bank began in April 1980 when windows of 120 Palestinian-owned cars and 70 homes were smashed. The attack organized as a crude response to weeks of stone throwing by Arab schoolchildren and the tossing of a grenade – which failed to explode – at a settlers' bus, was dubbed locally as Kristalnacht (after the Nazi violence against the German Jews on November 9, 1938). The decision by a hard core of militant settlers to take direct action against West Bank Arabs resulted from a variety of motives ranging from sheer frustration at the failure of the Israeli authorities to stop the stone throwing to a belief among the most extreme Jews in the occupied territories that all Palestinians must be forced out of "Eretz Israel" – the biblical land of Israel over which Jews, it is claimed, have sovereignty.

The situation deteriorated further in June 1980 with the skilfully manufactured bombs which cost Mr Bassam Shaka, the radical Palestinian mayor of Nablus, the largest West Bank city, the lower part of both legs and Mr Karim Khalef, the pro-PLO mayor of Ramallah, a foot.

Palestinians angrily accused the then Begin government of wilful indifference to discovering the identity of the culprits. There were dark hints, never convincingly disproved, that the investigation may have been soft-pedalled for political reasons.

Now members of the 90-strong investigation team which has been secretly working for nearly two years in preparation for the latest swoop on suspected Jewish terrorists are hoping to solve both the attempted assassination of the mayors and the machinegun attack last summer at the Islamic College in Hebron. If it succeeds, doubts about the government's reluctance to grasp the nettle of the Jewish underground will be largely removed, although there could be dramatic effects on the extreme right of Israeli society.

Until the weekend swoop, settlement leaders and members of the nationalistic Gush Emunim (Block of the Faithful) movement had been able to pooh-pooh those arrested as being outsiders in no way representative of the bulk of the 30,000 Jews now settled in the West Bank. This was particularly true of the so-called Lifta Gang, a group of "born-again" Jews who are said to believe they would hasten the arrival of the Messiah by blowing up Muslim places of worship on Jerusalem's Temple Mount, Islam's third holiest shrine. Others already in detention include young immigrants from the United States associated with the Kach movement headed by Rabbi Meir Kahane, who again were outside the main stream of West Bank society.

Now, on the eve of an election campaign which had already been expected to inflame the deep divisions between left and right in Israeli society, the right-wing Likud government is faced with the ramifications of the uncovering of what has been described as one of the biggest subversive organizations in the history of the state.

As the *Jerusalem Post*, normally associated with the opposition Labour Party, warned its readers: "The immediate targets of such an underground may be Arab. But the ultimate target, whether willingly or unwillingly, is the Jewish state. Such terrorists, if unapprehended, would erode the norms and institutions which make any form of national cohesion possible. They would produce chaos and social destruction amongst Jews and total war between Jew and Arab."



Roger Scruton

Keep this monster in its grave

The generation to which I belong experienced, during its formative years, one of the greatest catastrophes that the world has ever known in peace time: the rise of modern architecture.

Theoretically, of course, modern architecture has been in existence for some time. The Bauhaus, Mies, Fry, Le Corbusier and others had concealed, here and there in the landscape of Europe, meticulously crafted boxes to which pilgrimages were made, and before which mouths were opened to take in air, or to let out gibberish. The Leninist ideas of the Russian Constructivists and the Bauhaus were taught in schools of architecture, and Le Corbusier's exhortations to tear down Paris and Algiers in the interests of hygiene were being studied by a younger generation of like-minded maniacs. On the whole, however, until the late 1950's nothing much had been done about it, and the occupants of our inner cities slept in relative tranquillity.

Secretly, however, architects and planners were preparing our doom. By a deft combination of aesthetic propaganda and hard economics, this anti-social fraction was able to win the support of influential people and to deceive the public for long enough to put its designs into operation. So effective was its publicity that when, at last, its members emerged into the open, seized control of our cities, and shook them free of human significance, the public merely gazed on their work in mute astonishment.

The architects and planners were rewarded with honours and dignities, and the British public was told, in no uncertain terms, that anyone who complained at their enlightened refurbishing of the human condition merely revealed his ignorance. It was insinuated that the protestor had not read Loos or Giedion, had not studied with the appropriate reverence the surviving photographs of Mies van der Rohe's pavilion at Barcelona, had not understood the unanswerable logic of Le Corbusier, had not recognized that a facade is an act of hypocrisy, and ornament a crime.

Slowly, however, a spirit of resistance was born. Long before the criminal destruction of Newcastle, the public had begun to suspect, behind the rhetoric of modernism, the real nature of the "invisible hand" which guided it. People began to look askance at architects and planners, and to watch their movements more carefully.

At first there was little that could be directly done to impede them. The culprits had gained fortunes and titles, and were able to get their way in most matters that could be settled by the offer of a trip to Bermuda or a case of Lafite. Nevertheless, the British public experienced one of its periodic awakenings. It began to remember that it is governed not by men but by laws, and that the laws exist in order to curtail the power of those who have too much of it.

By the late 1970's, the climate had changed. Planning applications were regularly resisted; old buildings, street plans, and traditional scales were respected; facades, ornaments and soft materials were again acknowledged as the true vehicles of human significance. It was possible to repudiate the aesthetic of the modern movement without being drowned in ridicule. It was possible to praise Belcher.

It was even possible to utter (although in whispers) the most important truths of all: that architects and planners may not be necessary; that their universal interference in the building process has not necessarily been for the benefit of mankind. It was possible at last to breathe freely, in the knowledge that the "nasties" of the modern movement were all safely in their graves, and that the lesson of their destructive egomania had been learnt.

At least, so we thought, until a most extraordinary recent occurrence. Next to the Mansion House, in a charming corner of old London, where Poultry and Walbrook merge with Queen Victoria Street, stands a beautiful cluster of Victorian buildings, designed to enhance the medieval street-plan with gay corners and skylines, and exuberant detailing.

Today a public inquiry opens into a plan put forward by Peter Palumbo (who has been steadily acquiring the necessary freeholds and leaseholds over a period of 23 years) to clear the area, abolish the medieval street plan, expose the drab flank of the Mansion House, and construct a nightmarish square of windswept concrete dominated by a huge tower block, designed by none other than Mies van der Rohe, whose dead hand has ruled so successfully over the darkening of New York.

The danger is compounded by the fact that Mr Palumbo's motive is not profit but enthusiasm – the very same enthusiasm for the new, the exciting the progressive, which speaks in such megalomaniac accents from the pages of Le Corbusier, and which we supposed had been interred with the bones of the modernists. In today's inquiry therefore, battle is joined – let us hope for the last time – between the new spirit of conservation and renewal, and the old spirit of progress and destruction.

The author is editor of the Salisbury Review.

Charles Meynell offers a solution to Africa's grim record of coup and conflict

How a continent at war could yet live in peace



Colonel Gaddafi has experimented with many political theories since he came to power in 1969. Unable to succeed with one, he has drifted to another. Libya's tiny population has never understood his rambling ideas – his "Green Book" or his "Third Universal Theory", for instance.

The more revolutionary and violent his ideas have become, the faster has ebbed his support.

Benign dictators rarely remain benign in their efforts to make themselves into one-man, unrepresentative institutions. They end up presiding over various forms of sycophantic oligarchies, ruling by threat. It becomes difficult for them to retire for fear they would be sentenced to hang by their successors. So they cling to office, and everybody waits for a coup.

Many African leaders are in such a trap. They include Presidents Siaka Stevens of Sierra Leone, Félix Houphouët-Boigny of Ivory Coast, Sese Seko Mobutu of Zaire, Dr Hastings Banda of Malawi, Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, General Siad Barre of Somalia and General Jaffar Nimeiri of Sudan. In these and other countries on the continent, military coups are increasingly inevitable. The recent coup attempt in Cameroun illustrates that representative politics are required even in fairly prosperous countries.

In the absence of political institutions capable of breeding experienced politicians with a sense of accountability, there is usually no alternative to military takeover. Colonel Lamsana Conte, the new head of state in Guinea, had little option but to seize power after 26 years of one-man rule by the late President Sekou Touré. Perhaps Lamsana will fail the institution-building test. After all, few soldiers like political institutions, which entail long and often indecisive debate. Least of all do they like the messiness of party politics.

But, as Major-General Mohammed Buhari of Nigeria or Flight-Lieutenant Jerry Rawlings of Ghana would rightly argue, in relation to their own countries, the civilians failed to establish workable politics quickly enough. Popular acclaim of the most recent coups in both these countries was probably enough to justify the soldiers' intervention. Neither Buhari nor Rawlings will risk handing over to civilians again for a long time, if at all. It seems that civilian governments in contemporary Africa have one chance only.

Those who seize power today, irrespective of any justification they have for doing so, are far more aware of the dangers of power than they would have been 15 years ago. The mood is for retribution against the corrupt excesses of outgoing regimes. Link that to the inevitability of military rule – because in most cases there are no political institutions to safeguard civilian "democracy" – and the constituency for young radical officers is made. Hence Samuel Doe in Liberia, Rawlings in Ghana, Captain Thomas Sankara in Upper Volta, and very nearly their counterparts in Nigeria. The days of the "young Turks" have begun.

Can they set about establishing a system of government that will survive them and enable their countries to develop? Gone are the days of foreign blueprints: scientific socialism went out the window with Ujamaa in Tanzania; and something approaching the US Congress was similarly treated in Nigeria at the end of last year. To use the phrase of a veteran Nigerian politician, Nnamdi Azikiwe, now perhaps is the time for military-civilian diarchies.

But whatever the chosen path of Africa's new generation of military rulers, they will have to come to grips speedily with a problem they are not naturally disposed to solve: the growth of armed forces, the increase in numbers of weapons and the consequent tendency to look for a military solution where none exists.

Containing conflict in Africa today is a losing battle, not least because of ill-considered foreign intervention and the lack of any mechanism or will to control arms sales. Morocco is fighting the Polisario over Western Sahara. Libya, whose largely Soviet-supplied military arsenal is as fantastic as Colonel Gaddafi himself, is in conflict with France over the Chad battlefield. President Nimeiri, with untimely American support, is trying to fight his southern compatriots. The Ethiopian government, aided greatly by the Soviet Union and allies, remains in combat with a growing part of northern Ethiopia. And so it goes on all the way round the continent.

During the past 10 years, about $100 billion has been spent on defence in Africa. Much of that has bought equipment entirely useless for the sort of jobs that armed forces in Africa should do. There has been a real arms race in some regions. There is obvious worry in North Africa about Libya's 20 or more tank battalions, for example.

Obviously it is hard for governments to reduce their armed forces if their neighbour is South Africa, Libya or Ethiopia. And certainly for a country as populous and diverse as Nigeria, sizable armed forces are needed. But for most countries on the continent, a well-trained and well-quipped force of, say, 5,000 combat troops is enough. Essentially it should be a highly mobile counter-insurgency force, with no need for tanks, heavy artillery, fighter aircraft or other expensive, useless toys.

To counter blatant cross-border incursions, such as Libyan adventurism in Chad, there is a strong case for a multi-national African combat force, with a lot of bite. It would have to wield decisive authority and not be subject to endless committee decisions. Its terms of engagement would have to be very clear.

The idea has been talked about before, but has been lost in the Organization of African Unity bureaucracy. It might be a step towards demilitarization, no matter if it failed sometimes to quell particular conflicts. If it helped to reduce the amount of weaponry in Africa, the effort of setting up such a force would be worth it.

The absence of representative political institutions, coupled with absurd quests for military solutions, is a recipe for decimation. Unless more effort is made to halt the trend, the prospect for political debate – let alone political consensus – will fall out of sight for years. And to recover from starvation and anarchy takes a decade.

The author is Editor of Africa Confidental.

Spoonerism

New words for old, by Philip Howard

Phrases grow old. They become familiar clichés, so that we use them without a ripple disturbing the even tenor of our discourse, and so they sometime change their meanings.

Consider, pray, the familiar old "curate's egg". The phrase is now widely used to mean something that is good in parts. This is almost the exact opposite of its original meaning, which was that of a right stinker.

For example, I heard somebody the other day refer to "a curate's egg situation", meaning that a certain institution contained both good and bad points. *The Times* asserted that London was architecturally like the curate's egg, "good in parts".

We have forgotten the original *Punch* cartoon, and so scrambled the curate's egg. In the original version of 1895, a formidable, Wodehousian bishop in gaiters says: "I'm afraid you've got a bad egg, Mr Jones." The timid, Wodehousian curate replies: "Oh, no, my Lord, I assure you! Parts of it are excellent!"

A variant showed the small and nervous curate talking to a stout and ill-tempered farmer, who had provided the rotten egg as part of his begrudged tithes. The curate could not bring himself to tell an outright lie. So he reached for a compromise worthy of his cloth. In its original versions, accordingly, to describe something as a curate's egg was a polite but snide way of saying that it was rotten through and through; not good in parts.

That is not the way that we use it today. We evidently need a cliché to describe something that is good in parts, more than we need a polite but snide way of saying that something is rotten. So we have selected the curate's egg. It is no good complaining that this is not the true meaning. We have made it the true meaning. That is the way the language moves. You cannot make a cliché without breaking curate's eggs.

Take another cliché phrase that we use with little reference to its original meaning: the Hippocratic Oath. The lay public have a misty impression that all doctors on qualification solemnly swear an oath that goes back to the roots of Ancient Greek medicine. Perhaps they perform the ceremony in the Albert Hall; and no doubt there is a certain amount of dressing up, quacks being keen on such schoolboy charades.

On the contrary: the Hippocratic Oath is a mirage of a chimera. There is no such thing. The professional code of ethics for British doctors is written in a blue booklet entitled *Professional Conduct and Discipline*, and published by the General Medical Council. It has no connexion with Hippocrates, or Hippocampus for that matter.

We know virtually nothing about Hippocrates, the most famous Greek physician, except that he was an Asclepiad from Kos, and a contemporary of Socrates. It is probable that he was of small stature, that he travelled a lot, and that he died at Larissa. He gave his name to more than 70 assorted medical treatises known as the Hippocratic Collection, though it is highly unlikely that he wrote a word of any of them. In them you can find almost anything you want, including such sound medical ethics as that a doctor should keep secret any communication made to him by a patient during a consultation, and should not help a woman to obtain an abortion. You can also find more questionable advice. You could say that the Hippocratic Oath is a bit of a curate's egg.

Correction

The café shown in a photograph accompanying the article on Poland on this page on April 27 is in Cracow, not in Warsaw as stated.

Peter Kellner

Up and up – the new-town law

It is difficult to cast Mr Patrick Jenkin as a villain. He has the kind of large-framed body and avuncular face that suggests reassurance rather than menace. Unlike other ministers he is seldom strident, preferring to argue in tones of calm reason.

It was all the more surprising, then, when the Secretary for the Environment recently directed a tart insult not at Liverpool or the Greater London Council but, of all places, Basildon. He described the town as "Moscow down the Thames" and revealed that Basildon is the second council – after the GLC – on his rate-capping hit list.

Why Basildon? It is, to be sure, run by a Labour council (although, as it happens, it is not on the Thames). But by no stretch of even the most fevered Tory imagination can it be labelled a citadel of the far left. It possesses a moderate, united local Labour party, and councillors who have no intention of adopting some of the gesture politics practised elsewhere.

Anyone looking for extremism and political splits in Basildon should examine the local Conservative party. Its councillors are divided on rate-capping and in their views towards the two local Tory MPs, especially Mr Harvey Proctor. A few days ago local Conservatives had to make the embarrassing admission that Mr Tim Hall, one of the party's candidates in this Thursday's council elections, has had links with the National Front.

Nevertheless there is a good reason why Mr Jenkin – and the rest of us – should regard Basildon as an important test of his rate-capping policy. The issue is not just the familiar one about local democracy versus central control. It concerns the capacity of Whitehall to make intelligent judgments about what councils should spend. If it is shown to be unable to do so, then the whole rate-capping exercise risks collapsing under the weight of its own absurdity.

Basildon's problem is that whichever way the government programmes its computer to do the sums, the print-out shows that the town is spending far too much. Mr Jenkin offers 11 different criteria for defining "overspenders". Basildon is one of only five councils to fail all 11 tests. (The others are, the GLC, Islington, Greenwich and Merseyside.)

It is true that Basildon's rates have increased by 70 per cent in the last three years: on the face of it the town is one of the "grossly extravagant Labour authorities" making "exorbitant rate demands", to quote last year's Conservative manifesto.

But two facts speak to a different conclusion. Spending per household is now 15 per cent lower in real terms than it was in 1979; and the largest rate increase in the past three years was made in 1982 when the Tories controlled the council.

The reason that Basildon is so high on Mr Jenkin's hit list is much the same as the reason that Harlow, Crawley, Stevenage and Thamesdown (better known as Swindon) are also deemed to be overspenders. They are rapidly growing new towns (Swindon in fact rather than name) with special characteristics that the Department of the Environment does not properly take into account.

For example, council housing is on average much newer than elsewhere. Most councils make their housing account balance by matching the "profit" they make renting older housing with the "loss" they incur on newer estates. New towns cannot do that. So despite charging higher rents than neighbouring councils, Basildon and similar towns have to subsidize the housing account from the rates.

Another feature of new towns is that they are, well, *new* towns – built with more parks and recreation centres than old towns. These cost money to maintain; but now places like Basildon find they are being penalized for doing some of the very things they were designed to do.

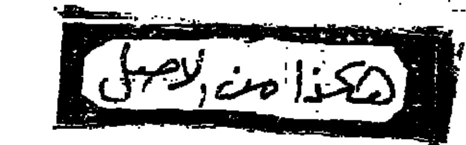
A more recent problem is the rapid increase in the number of elderly people. The first generation of people to populate the new towns is now retiring. Basildon's pensioner population has risen by 50 per cent in a decade. Unless standards of council care are to drop alarmingly, ever-increasing sums must be spent on social services.

When Michael Heseltine was Environment Secretary he commissioned Coopers and Lybrand to study the problem. They concluded that the government's grant policies were "insensitive to the special characteristics of a new town".

That remains true. As a result the Government has devised a vicious circle of peculiar iniquity. Because the DoE misjudges the needs of new towns, their spending appears to be excessive. Because of this, they suffer penalties in the form of reduced block grant. Because their block grants fall, their rates must rise yet further. Because their rates have had to rise so much, they now risk rate-capping, with the threat of worse services, a loss of local democracy and a serious risk to the very qualities that give many new towns their pride.

It cannot be Mr Jenkin's wish to alienate the citizens of all these towns. Most of them have Conservative MPs with slim majorities that could easily be overturned at the next general election. This Thursday's local elections give voters their chance to show Mr Jenkin that his rate-capping notions make not only for bad democratic principles and bad administrative practice but also bad politics.

The author is political editor of the New Statesman.





P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

IN THE FRONT LINE

When Herr Kohl, the West German Chancellor, arrives here tomorrow he will have his first encounter with Mrs Thatcher since the unhappy Brussels summit, which ended in weary recriminations over the Community budget. Since then everyone has cooled down and a certain amount of progress is being made. This should make it easier to look beyond the budget to the larger questions which ought to be preoccupying the leaders of Europe, particularly the state of the alliance.

It is now the almost undisputed wisdom of the moment that Europe must make a big effort to become a stronger and more assertive pillar of the Atlantic partnership. Various reasons are put forward. One is that Europe must act as a steadying influence on American policy. Another is that only a more integrated Europe can ensure that America's commitment to Europe does not weaken. A third assumes that the United States will anyway withdraw from Europe, either following the tilt of its trading interests towards the Pacific or retreating behind the illusory safety of a "Star Wars" defence system, so that Europe must prepare to take its fate in its own hands.

This last assumption should be resisted, if only because it could become a self-fulfilling prophecy. The United States has vital political, economic and military interests in Europe and is not likely to abandon them through some process of historical inevitability. But there is a danger of growing rifts and misunderstandings weakening the alliance if Europe does not assume responsibilies for its security, both on the continent and around the globe, more commensurate with its wealth and political maturity.

The first requirement is for a clearer European view on defence. At the moment the most visible movement in this field is confined to the Franco-German dialogue. Mrs Thatcher will want to hear more about this from Herr Kohl. In most ways it is to be welcomed, even if the French are motivated by somewhat exaggerated fears of German and American unreliability. It draws the French back into Nato planning through the back door, making West Germany a sort of intermediary between France and Nato. If it leads to more agreement on strategies, including the role of French forces in West Germany, it can only strengthen the alliance. It could turn damaging only if allies were not properly informed or if it led to bilateral arms deals in which other partners should have been included. This is why there is now more agreement on the need to bring these discussions into the wider framework of the Western European Union.

However, talks cannot get very far before they come bumping up against two very concrete problems. One is money. If Europe is going to carry a larger share of the common defence burden, or even if it is merely going to improve its conventional forces, someone is going to have to pay, and there is not much spare money around for that purpose, nor the political will to find it.

The other problem is the nuclear defence of Europe. A certain amount of confusion over this has been surfacing in the West German press. Two weeks ago, for instance, Herr Jürgen Todenhöfer, of the Christian Democratic Union, floated the idea of an integrated European nuclear force. He was quickly disavowed by his party, but a more prominent member of the same party, Herr Dregger, had earlier written a milder complaint about the fact that West Germany had no influence over French nuclear weapons, even those that could explode on the soil of West or East Germany.

The anxiety of the Germans is understandable. They are hosts to numerous nuclear weapons over which they have little or no control, and they are also a prime target, yet they have no nuclear weapons of their own. It may be an unenviable position to be in but so long as West Germans believe that a German finger on the nuclear trigger would not bring them greater security there is no coherent alternative, since the idea of merging the British and French deterrents to substitute for the American deterrent is unrealistic, as much for political as for military reasons. M. Mitterand has already made this clear. German worries must be mitigated primarily by means of closer political and strategic cooperation. There is still plenty of room for progress here, backed up by more European cooperation in the defence industries. That is one area in which dependence on the United States could certainly be reduced.

SELLING SEALINK SHORT

There can be few businesses in the public sector more ripe for privatization than Sealink, the cross-Channel ferry and ports subsidiary of British Rail. Last month's decision by Mr Nicholas Ridley, the Secretary of State for Transport, that the company is to be sold by auction to a private sector company – though not necessarily to the highest bidder – is a step that is long overdue.

The millions of holidaymakers who use Sealink's services to cross to the Continent or to Ireland each year have all too little cause to associate Sealink's name with efficiency or subservience to consumer needs. In terms of profitability, productivity or level of customer service, Sealink's record in the last few years has been poor. This is by no means all the fault of the management or workforce. The business has suffered from being a minor and often neglected outpost of a huge corporate empire whose predominant interest has lain elsewhere, in the mainland rail service.

The financial constraints imposed by a heavily subsidised parent and the inevitable diffused sense of accountability to the marketplace have taken their toll, even though Sealink is not one of the nationalised enterprises to have suffered from an absence of competition. It has a monopoly on some of its routes, but on the key short sea routes across the Channel it has been exposed to real competition, from private companies such as European Ferries and P & O, which have eroded its share of the market.

The cross-Channel ferry market itself suffers from serious overcapacity and from the distorting presence of subsidised Continental operators such as SNCF, the French railway company. Too often Sealink's response to these difficult conditions has seemed to be to try to shelter behind cosy pooling arrangements and price-fixing agreements which have blurred the need for rationalization and improvements in efficiency. These have started to come through in the last couple of years, but there can be little doubt that the process will be usefully accelerated once the business is fully exposed to the disciplines of the private sector. A business that only appointed a marketing director two years ago clearly has some way to go before it puts the interests of its customers as a high priority.

If there can be little argument about the desirability of taking the State out of the ferry business, there is still scope for doubt whether the Government is going the right way about implementing this laudable aim. By selling Sealink intact to a single bidder, British Rail has opted for the safest, quickest and most pragmatic course, but it may not be the best one. There is, for example, no compelling logical case for Sealink to keep both its ferry operations and its harbours: selling them off separately may well be a better way to generate effective competition and prevent Sealink's new owner from using its position as harbour operator to squeeze its rivals out of the best berths. The case for splitting up Sealink and auctioning off its routes individually or in geographical groupings is one that the Government, despite its renewed emphasis on competition as the driving force behind privatisation, seems to have been too timid to contemplate, though the difficulties of such a course should not be lightly ignored.

It is no accident that the decision to sell Sealink as a single entity has produced a number of headaches for the Office of Fair Trading to ponder. Should European Ferries, the most successful private sector ferry operator, be released from its undertaking not to bid for Sealink? There seems little case for doing so, since it should leave the company with between 50 and 70 per cent of the short sea cross-Channel market. This course would, on the other hand, almost certainly mean higher proceeds from the sale of Sealink. If European Ferries is barred from bidding, should P & O be allowed to do so, even though its record of efficiency and profitability in the ferry business has been even worse, by some measures, than that of Sealink itself? Or should it go to a new company with no direct experience of the business at all?

These are complex equations, which face the Government, not for the first time in its denationalisation programme, with a multiplicity of different and conflicting motives. By keeping Sealink intact, however, it is not entirely clear that the benefits flowing from privatisation, though they will be substantial, will be as great as they might be if the more radical option was adopted.

LIFE BEHIND BARS

Visiting the zoo is one of those pleasures which have been irrevocably modified by lost innocence. We can never again set out with our bag of buns to feed the bears and watch the chimpanzees' tea-party with quite the clear conscience that we used to. Indeed, we would seldom find the tea-table laid today if we did. Questions of eugenics, exploitation and speciesism weigh increasingly on us as we prowl uneasily past the reproachful eyes of our captives. We have begun to grow doubtful whether we should visit them for entertainment or penance: no wonder attendances have been going down in recent years.

However, from this week on we can hold our heads a little higher. From now on the Zoo Licencing Act is in force, providing for the establishment of criteria and powers of inspection and licencing. It should in time make zoos pleasanter and safer places to visit, to work in and to be an inmate of.

In the past, showbusiness, scholarship and conservation were able to coexist without any great sense of conflict. But in the sixties market forces first brought about a world-wide rise in the number of zoos, and then precipitated a decline, caused by rising costs and public satiation. Some of the more frankly catchpenny zoos disappeared: others attempted to survive by cutting corners in ways which have made the new controls necessary. Standards of care have already risen generally since the sixties, partly because visitors are less easily satisfied by the spectacle of animals in squalid discomfort. But there is an increasing minority which argues that zoos are by their nature degrading, and that if our species has obligations to safeguard other species that we displace, the task should not be done as a by-product of a curiosity-show.

In practice, such an enterprise would never secure support from governments on the scale required if it did not at the same time earn public goodwill through its entertainment value. These conflicts of purpose come together more painfully than anywhere else in Britain (and perhaps the world) at London Zoo, which is itself about to undergo a significant change of leadership this month, with the retirement as president of Lord Zuckerman, who has been one of the chief driving forces behind it for some thirty years.

Lord Zuckerman has never been in any doubt that the Zoo is first and foremost a scientific charity, and only after that a showplace. It is perhaps the first institution of its kind in the world for scholarship, and it has done much to develop the new concept of the world's zoos as a kind of ark for the protection of species denied any refuge outside. This often means stocking kinds of animals, and large breeding groups, which cannot justify themselves in terms of audience appeal. Audience appeal makes conflicting demands: for instance, no zoo would keep lions today for purposes of conservation or scholarship: but what is a day at the zoo without lions?

The Zoological Society of London has never been commercially viable at any stage of its 160-year history, but uniquely among major zoos it survived until recently without government subsidy. Cramped ageing buildings inappropriate to modern conceptions of science or display have increasingly hampered its work. But the general hardships of the last decade forced it to seek help. The Government has responded cautiously, securing its immediate position, acknowledging no long-term commitment and implicitly asking for better evidence of hard salesmanship before guaranteeing its future. It is true that the Zoo could be more enterprising about making the most of its entertainment value without jeopardising its other functions. But in the long run official policies which forced it to reverse Lord Zuckerman's order of priorities would impoverish its value both for scholarship and showmanship.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Independence of 'The Observer'

From Mr William Clark and others

Sir, Several references have been made in the press recently to the role of the "Government-appointed" directors of *The Observer*. We should like to make it clear that no member of the board has ever been appointed by the Government.

We were invited to join the board of *The Observer* at the time Lonrho was seeking to acquire the paper in 1981. Four of the five names which appear below as signatories to this letter were then notified to the Department of Trade.

It was made a condition of the Secretary of State's consent to the transfer of ownership to Lonrho that we should have been appointed as independent directors, together with a fifth person chosen by the original four, before the actual transfer took effect. This followed the recommendation by the Monopolies and Mergers Commission that consent to the transfer "be not given unless" independent directors were appointed; otherwise the transfer could operate against the public interest.

The concept of independent directors as full members of the *Observer* board, but with additional responsibilities for maintaining the editorial freedom and standards of the paper, was contained in Lonrho's own proposals to the Monopolies Commission.

Both the commission in its report, and the Secretary of State for Trade in his parliamentary statement on July 9, 1981, accepted that the presence of independent directors on the board, endowed with certain powers agreed between the new ownership, the editor and the journalists, would reinforce the guarantees and understandings that had been given verbally and in writing.

This is the background against which our intervention in the dispute between Mr Rowland and Mr Trelford – and Lonrho's recent comments on the role of the independent directors – should be judged.

We carry formal responsibilities of a fundamental character for protecting the editorial independence of a great newspaper. In our statement last week we sought to discharge these responsibilities to the best of our ability.

WILLIAM CLARK,
GEOFFREY COX,
DEREK MITCHELL,
ROSEMARY MURRAY,
WINDLESHAM,
The Observer,
8 St Andrew's Hill, EC4.
April 30.

Diplomacy, law and the Libyan affair

From Mr Oliver Miles

Sir, Mr Chapman (April 30) suggests that "condemnation from Brussels" would "surely have made some impact on Colonel Gaddafi's mind". If the ambassadors in Tripoli had made such a recommendation I am sure it would have been considered, but I doubt if any of us thought it would have been effective.

At the Tripoli end I valued more highly the practical support promptly offered and given by European Community embassies, led by the French who hold the presidency this half-year.

I should also like to take this chance to record my gratitude for the help I was given in difficult circumstances by the Embassies of Kuwait and Ghana.

Yours etc,
OLIVER MILES,
20 Harbord Road,
Oxford.
April 30.

From Dr F. A. Mann, FBA

Sir, For obvious reasons the Government and the police had to handle the Libyan affair with the utmost delicacy and care, and there will be a universal feeling of relief that the methods so wisely adopted have succeeded in avoiding further bloodshed and violence both here and in Libya. Government and police are therefore entitled to unstinted praise and support.

It is, however, necessary to state that had it not been for the very special circumstances with which the authorities were confronted and which dictated their actions the law would not have precluded them from taking entirely different measures.

The terms of the Vienna Convention admittedly are strict and unqualified: "The premises of the mission shall be inviolable. The agents of the receiving state may not enter them except with the consent of the head of the mission" (Article 22). Or "the diplomatic bag shall not be opened or detained" (Article 27 paragraph 3). Or "the person of a diplomatic agent shall be inviolable" (Article 29).

Nevertheless, international law is not such an ass as, for instance, to permit an ambassador to go into the street and mow down all passers by with a machine gun, while the police have to stand by passively and respect the inviolability of the ambassador's person.

Immunities granted to diplomatic agents (or, indeed, anyone), it is submitted, end where abuse begins. Thus it is possible that the commission by a diplomatic agent of a serious crime under the law of the receiving state is not necessarily protected by immunity.

More particularly, and more to the point, the privileges of the sending state are subject to the receiving state's overriding right of self-defence. If the latter reasonably requires entry into the premises of the mission to protect the security of the local population the Vienna Convention does not stand in the way or preclude the use of reasonable force.

There is not much authority that could be quoted in support of these propositions, but there is some and in any event they are founded on common sense and elementary teachings.

In view of the customary attitude of civilised states they cannot be rejected merely by the absence of a comprehensive and firm body of practice and learning. Legislators, whether domestic or international, are not required to provide for the obvious.

Yours faithfully,
F. A. MANN,
The Athenaeum,
Pall Mall, SW1.
April 30.

Curbs on action, not on speech

From Mr Peter Cadogan.

Sir, In the discussion of the National Front and civil liberties an essential point seems to have been missed. It concerns the distinction between the freedom of speech and the freedom of action.

I had this problem in front of me continually from 1970 to 1982 when I was the General Secretary of the South Place Ethical Society, at Conway Hall, Red Lion Square. For most of those years the National Front met there and enjoyed the freedom of speech. On some five occasions, however, I excluded them for periods of between six and twelve months for *particular* offensive acts.

On one occasion they came in and broke up someone else's meeting and lost 12 months for that. On another occasion they distributed a vicious racialist poster in our vestible, which is a public place. Yet again, they assaulted me with stink bombs and sundry soft fruit when I was defending the freedom of speech of another group I abhorred, viz, the Paedophile Information Exchange.

I understand that the National Front came to regard me as one of their worst enemies, since I identified palpable guilt and dealt with it accordingly.

It is quite alien to the idea of justice that one can indict an idea up to and including those of racialism. One can indict grossly anti-social *action* that follows from it. There is a border line area that is difficult, as the DPP found out to his cost in the case concerning alleged incitement. But his failure only vindicates the case I am making here. He brought the action over a statement, not a deed.

The view I took, and still take about nasty people with nasty ideas, is quite simple: give them all the rope they want and then hang them with it every time they practice what they preach. This, as I understand it, is in close accord with the tradition of our common law.

Yours truly,
PETER CADOGAN,
Studio House,
1 Hampstead Hill Gardens, NW3.
April 29.

NCB communications

From Mr Peter R Morrell

Sir, In suggesting that Arthur Scargill has been able to create mayhem simply because the NCB has not played its part in getting its message across, John Garnett (features, April 19) implies that the roots of the present dispute lie in a failure of communication. As Director of the Industrial Society and a member of the 1976 Wilberforce inquiry, his advancement of this argument is unsurprising; but is it right?

The miners on strike can read as well as the rest of us, including their colleagues in Nottinghamshire and elsewhere who insist on still working. The issues are clear and have been more than adequately communicated to everyone who has ears to hear and eyes to see.

The roots of the dispute lie elsewhere; in the threat to jobs and established communities and in the political ambitions of Mr Scargill and others both within and without the NUM.

It is vital that, this time, the real issues, already clearly identified, should be faced and disposed of. To do otherwise, to obscure them and thus to avoid them, as Mr Garnett's argument threatens to do, is only to postpone them and to ensure another bout of disruption and yet more economic damage.

Yours faithfully,
PETER R. MORRELL,
2 Crown Office Row,
Temple, EC4.
April 18.

Tax framework for art

From the President of the Historic Houses Association

Sir, Geraldine Norman is absolutely right. The system for limiting the export of works of art is seizing up for two principal reasons: the high prices on offer from abroad, and the impact of capital taxation on UK collections.

Her suggestion (feature, April 14) that donations of works of art to museums should be deductable from income tax is one which would have strong support from all in the heritage world.

Perhaps we should also be asking why the tax concessions on works of art offered to the nation in lieu of tax, or to national institutions through private treaty sales, are not more effective in preventing these overseas sales. The problem is that in order to benefit from the concession of douceur, the object must first have been exempted from capital tax and the evidence is that owners are finding the conditions of exemption too onereous, preferring to pay the tax when it is due, if they can.

The Historic Houses Association strongly supports the principle of conditional exemption as the best method of holding together historic houses and their collections and making them more available to the public, but in order to work the system must be seen to be fair to all concerned. This is now no longer the case with works of art.

Works of art have been exemtable from estate duty since 1896 and the system worked well up to the introduction of capital transfer tax in 1975, when the cumulative nature of the tax, coupled with the more recent explosion in prices, has swung the balance of advantage against exemption.

The root problem lies in the valuation for tax on a breach of the conditions. Up to 1930 this was taken as the value at the last death. When the value of works of art fell rapidly in the recession this was seen to be unfair and the valuation was changed to that at the time of sale.

It has ramained thus ever since and where conditional exemption is taken and subsequently breached, tax is payable on the sale value and this value is reinstated on the CTT record of the last transferor.

A return to the pre-1930 principle of valuation at the last death or transfer would at one make conditional exemption far more attractive and in turn increase the effectiveness of the douceur as a means of preventing overseas sales of major works of art.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL SAUNDERS WATSON,
President, Historic Houses Association,
38 Ebury Street, SW1.

Inadequacy of Marx

From Mr P. W. Bide

Sir, Mr Murray's letter (April 27) exposes the mistake which runs all through our contemporary economic discussion, that is to suppose that there is in economics – and only in economics, for physics has long ago abandoned the claim – a unique reality accessible to all humans everywhere if only they would open their eyes.

The man who took "economic man" as the measure of humanity is Karl Marx, and it is ironic that there is in this respect no more passionate Marxist in our political life than the present Prime Minister.

The fact is that Marx's analysis of man is inadequate and it is inadequacy of that analysis to which the Bishop of Liverpool, among many others, is drawing attention. A failure to grasp this can only result for us all, in a dehumanisation as drastic and horrifying in its way as that which obtains in those countries more overtly devoted to Marxist doctrine.

Yours faithfully,
PETER W. BIDE,
32 Cunliffe Close, Oxford.

Snakes in exile

From Mr George Huxley

Sir, Today's report (April 12) that the 20-member Unesco Committee for promoting the return of cultural property to its country of origin is due to hold its next meeting at Delphi is most welcome. I hope that when the committee has gathered there the members will direct their attention away from the perennial topic of the Parthenon marbles, a monument of Athenian imperialism, to the Delphic serpent column, a memorial to Panhellenic courage.

For too long the serpents have been kept in Constantinopolitan exile; they deserve to return home to the still unpolluted air of Apollo's sanctuary at the foot of Mount Parnassos.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE HUXLEY,
Forge Cottage,
Church Enstone,
Oxfordshire.
April 12.

Portuguese polish

From Mr John Fisher Evans

Sir, Your generous ackowledgment of Portugal's "political and material help" during the Falklands war (leader, April 17), recalled to my mind a gesture of active intervention in France during World War I.

It was quiet on the Western Front. The Somme battlefield had been cleared, or almost so, and was still. Unheralded there appeared close by a troop of cavalry, proud riders in dull maroon and polished leggings.

The sight and sound were a tonic to us, magic, as they sped past at the trot in close formation across our bleak arena.

My sergeant had the very respectful answer to my inquiry: "They're the Pork and Beans, Sir."

Yours faithfully,
JOHN FISHER EVANS,
6 Windsor House,
Westgate Street,
Cardiff.

Utilising waste heat

From Mr Geoffrey Shepherd

Sir, Your article on acid rain (April 23) illustrates the different conclusions drawn by experts.

However, one aspect is clear. The most modern coal-fired power stations have an overall fuel efficiency of about 35 per cent. On the other hand, heat engines that have a relatively high exhaust temperature (unlike straight steam turbines) are able to utilise this "waste heat" for use in industry or district heating.

In such cases the fuel efficiency is typically of the order of 70-80 per cent. Such systems are common in many parts of the world, but relatively rare in the UK.

Thus, if we were to ensure that all new generating plant (other than nuclear) were to involve the production of heat in addition to electricity, we would move to a situation of doubling the fuel efficiency of power stations, and at the same time halving the pollution!

Because of the almost total use of straight steam turbine generation of electricity in the UK, such a change as envisaged above would take a long time; but the sooner we start, the better!

Yours faithfully,
GEOFFREY SHEPHERD,
Avon Reach,
Church Street,
Wyre Piddle,
Pershore, Worcestershire.

Shylock revisited

From Mr Ian McDiarmid.

In an article entitled "Shylock: must we suffer this old infamy?" (April 17) Mr William Frankel accuses me of giving an anti-Jewish or rather "Jewish" (his inverted commas) performance in the Royal Shakespeare Company's new production of *The Merchant of Venice*, which he regards as an anti-Jewish play.

He further implies an abrogation of moral responsibility on my part and describes the performance as having "the potential for inciting or reinforcing racial or religious prejudice".

I normally prefer my performances to speak for themselves, but in the face of such a serious charge, clearly some response is called for.

Mr Frankel thinks that the play is antisemitic. I, in common with many others inside and outside the theatre, Jews and non-Jews, do not. Neither do the Israelis or it would not be performed in Israel with such frequency. (A recent production was directed there by the RSC's Barry Kyle).

The genius of Shakespeare lay not, as Mr Frankel believes, in giving a racial stereotype a few minutes of sympathy ("Hath not a Jew eyes"), but in showing a set of bigoted Christians – encumbered no doubt with sexual and financial problems – treat an exotic and complex human being as if he were a stereotype, obliging him to live a ghetto existence in a society based on, to say the least, a confused sense of Christian values.

Shakespeare, far from presenting Shylock, as Mr Frankel suggests, as "an evil and bloodthirsty usurer", takes great pains to describe the theory of usury from Shylock's point of view (the "Laban" speech) and in many passages shows a remarkable insight into Judaism, almost equating it in the scene with Jessica with Puritanism ("Let not the sound of shallow foppery enter my sober house").

Mr Frankel is right when he says it is my intention to play Shylock as "a real Jew" but incorrect in assuming that I see him as some emblematic symbol of the Jewish race.

When I said in a pre-production interview given to the Arts page of your paper (April 9) that I would make Shylock as Jewish as I could make him, although I am not a Jew, I meant precisely that. I think any actor playing a Jew – and this is not the first that I have played – or a character from a race, creed or indeed sex, different from his own has a responsibility to do some research.

My remarks about "feeling an alien in a Jewish world" on a brief visit to Jerusalem were a simple statement of the truth. It was a world I was not part of, which had very much its own rules and ways of doing things. (As a Scot, I had many of the same feelings when I first made my home in England.) In my preparation for Shylock, this was a useful emotional reminder.

Shylock is an alien in a society whose religion, pleasures, aims and attitudes are radically different from his own. The Christians indirectly steal his daughter and much of his money. Provoked beyond human endurance, bereft and nearly demented, he embarks on a course of revenge. Using the law and his religion (he swears an oath) to enshrine attempted murder, he is defeated by a superior lawyer and a humanist, punished and humiliated.

It is a sad story and one which I attempt to act with no thought of studied villainy, sentimental nobility or tragic quality, but with the desire to present as rich and complicated a man as I believe Shakepeare intended him to be.

It is impertinent of William Frankel, whom I have neither met nor spoken to, to imply that I have little regard for his faith or should in any way wish to minimise the effect of the appalling atrocities of the holocaust, and patronising of him to assume that as an actor I regard artistic freedom as independent from moral responsibiltiy.

I do not, nor do I believe such deductions can legitimately be drawn from my performance. I hope, however, as a result of Mr Frankel's article many people, Jewish and non-Jewish, will wish to see the production and judge for themselves.

Yours faithfully,
IAN McDIARMID,
Royal Shakespeare Theatre,
Stratford-upon-Avon,
Warwickshire.

Unfair daffodils

From Mr T. Larsson

Sir, In the spring of 1946, being in need of a complete change, I decided to spend three months in Sweden's Lappland, just north of the Arctic Circle.

I took with me from Stockholm, some two dozen daffodil bulbs in pots which had started to sprout, and planted them out early in May.

At that time of the year, the sun does not set but only dips towards the horizon at midnight and then goes around in a circle rising comparatively high at midday.

The daffodils grew rapidly and within three weeks were in full bloom. Then tragedy. They insisted on following the sun for its full circle and within one week had strangled themselves. All of them.

Yours faithfully,
THEO LARSSON,
7 Airlie Gardens,
Campden Hill Road,
Kensington, W8.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE

April 30: The Duke of Edinburgh, Senior Fellow of the Fellowship of Engineering, this evening attended a dinner given by the Fellowship at Guildhall, London, EC2, to celebrate the anniversary of the granting of a Royal Charter.

His Royal Highness, attended by Brigadier Clive Robertson, was received on arrival by the President of the Fellowship (the Viscount Caldecote).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips this morning opened the Bowater Corporation's new factory at Norwich.

Having been received on arrival by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Norfolk (Mr Timothy Colman) and the Chairman, Bowater Zenith Windows Ltd (Mr A. W. Bell), Her Royal Highness unveiled a commemorative plaque, toured the factory and, afterwards, was entertained at luncheon.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, attended by Mrs Andrew Feilden, travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the Save the Children Fund, this evening attended a Gala Concert at the Town Hall, Cheltenham, where Her Royal Highness was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Gloucestershire (Colonel M. St. J. Gibbs).

Mrs Richard Carew Pole was in attendance.

The Queen was represented by the Lord Lucas of Chilworth (Lord in Waiting) at the Memorial Service for Sir Ralph Murray (formerly Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Athens) which was held in All Souls Church, Langham Place, this afternoon.

KENSINGTON PALACE

April 30: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon this afternoon opened the new Manufacturing Laboratory and Offices at Cooper Vision Optics Limited at Southampton.

Her Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight, was attended by The Lady Glenconner and Major The Lord Napier and Ettrick.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE

April 30: The Duchess of Kent today opened the new Isotope Scanning Unit at St Albans City Hospital, St Albans, Hertfordshire.

Mrs Peter Wilmot-Sitwell was in attendance.

The Queen will open the St Joseph's Hospice extension at Hackney on May 17.

Princess Anne will open the Beverley Consolidated Charities new almshouses at Beverley, North Humberside on May 17 and will later visit the Turnstall Telecom Group and open Whitley Lodge, Goole.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will give a reception at Buckingham Palace on May 17.

Princess Anne will visit St Thomas Cantlupe Church Primary School, Hereford on May 18.

The Duchess of Gloucester, patron, Hospitallers Club of Wales, will attend a luncheon at the House of Lords on May 24.

The Duke of Gloucester will present the annual award of the Norah Stucken Trust for horticultural achievement at Stationers' Hall on May 25.

Lady Sarah Armstrong-Jones is 20 today.

A memorial service of Mr R. W. Sturge will be held at St Michael's, Cornhill, at noon today.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr M. R. Oliphant and Miss I. Thompson
The engagement is announced between Robin, son of the late Mr Keith Oliphant and of Mrs Oliphant, of Adelaide, South Australia, and of Isabel, daughter of Sir Robert and Lady Thompson, of Winsford, Somerset.

Mr J. L. Bowie and Miss J. K. Robb
The engagement is announced between John Leslie, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. Y. Bowie, of Ayr, Scotland, and Julie Kathleen, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs A. E. Robb, of College Valley, Northumberland.

Mr D. A. T. A. Crone and Miss J. E. Farron
The engagement is announced between Dorian, elder son of Mr and Mrs E. H. Crone, of Sheen, London, and Jane, second daughter of Mr and Mrs J. C. Farron, of Macclesfield, Cheshire.

Mr A. T. Macdonald and Miss E. W. Ames
The engagement is announced between Alan Thomas, son of Mr and Mrs Thomas H. Macdonald, of 17 Reynold Street, Panton, Massachusetts, United States, and Elizabeth Whiting, daughter of Mr and Mrs George Stanley Ames, of 305 Old Pickard Road, Concord, Massachusetts.

Lieutenant D. E. Mosey, R.N. and Miss J. G. Chalmers
The engagement is announced between David, younger son of Mr and Mrs J. K. Mosey, of Alderney, Channel Islands, and Julie, younger daughter of the late Dr D. G. Chalmers and of Mrs Lorna Chalmers, of Cambridge.

Mr D. P. Rodgers and Miss V. N. L. Hickey
The engagement is announced between Dominic, son of Anthony and Eliann Rodgers, of Alderley Edge, Cheshire, and Veronica, only daughter of the late Captain Geoffrey and Mrs Joan Hickey (Née Salem), of Altrincham, Cheshire.

Mr A. R. F. Sharp and Miss A. E. Hussey
The engagement is announced between Alastair, only son of His Honour Judge and Mrs A. G. Sharp, of Durham, and Ann Elizabeth, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs A. Hussey, of Bricket Wood, Hertfordshire.

Mr N. J. Wace and Miss S. E. A. Carp
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, younger son of Mr and Mrs J. R. S. Wace, of Pound Farm, Dunfold, and Sonja, elder daughter of Mr L. W. Carp and Mrs E. I. E. Carp van Stolk, of Bougy-Villars, Switzerland and The Hague, The Netherlands.

Mr W. S. Wayne and Miss G. A. Blyth
The engagement is announced between William, son of the late Mr R. E. St. Barbe Wayne and Mrs P. E. M. Wayne, of Colkirk, Norfolk, and Gillian, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. P. Blyth, of Gainford, co Durham.

Luncheons

HM Government
Baroness Young, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon at Admiralty House, given in honour of Señor Edgardo Dumas-Rodriguez, Ambassador of Honduras.

HM Government
Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host yesterday at a luncheon at 1 Carlton Gardens, given in honour of the Arab League Delegation.

Publicity Club of London
The Lord Mayor, Patron of the Publicity Club of London, was the guest of honour at the annual luncheon held yesterday at Mansion House. Sir Peter Gadsden, president, read the citation for the award of the Publicity Club of London Cup which was presented to Prebendary Dewi Morgan. Mr Brian Braithwaite, chairman, also spoke.

Dinners

Fellowship of Engineering
The Duke of Edinburgh Senior Fellow, presided at the Royal Charter anniversary dinner of the Fellowship of Engineering held last night in Guildhall. Viscount Caldecote, president, and Dr Robert M. White, president of the National Academy of Engineering of the United States, also spoke. Among those present were:
Presidents of other national engineering academies, Sir David Zeidler, Professor Gunnar Hambraeus, Dr Alejandro Lopez-Toledo, Sir Keith Joseph, MP, Mr Barney Hayhoe, MP, Lord Flowers, Lord Gregson, Baroness Platt of Writtle, Lord Thomson of Monifieth, Sir Robert Armstrong, Sir Timothy Bevan, Sir Austin Bide, Sir Brian Cubbon, Alderman Sir Peter Gadsden, Sir Brian Hayes, Sir Andrew Huxley, OM, Sir Neville Leigh, Sir Peter Middleton, Professor Sir David Phillips, Sir Richard Way, Mrs Renee Short, MP, Mr Stuart Young, The Chairman of the Engineering Concil and presidents of chartered engineering institutions

Chatham Dining Club
The Chatham Dining Club met yesterday at St Ermin's Hotel. The principal guest was Mr Robin Leigh-Pemberton and Mr E A M Lee was in the chair.

Freight Transport Association
The president, Mr I. F. Dallison, presided at the annual dinner of the Freight Transport Association held at the Hilton hotel last night. The principal guest was Dr David Owen, Leader of the Social Democratic Party.

Old Whitgiftian Association
The centenary dinner of the Old Whitgiftian Association was held last night at Fishmongers' Hall. Mr R. W. Coatman, president of the association, was in the chair. Captain John Jacobsen, R N (retd) proposed the toast of Floreat Domus to which Mr Rupert Nicholson, Chairman of the Court of Governors of The Whitgift Foundation replied. Mr Guy Thomas proposed the health of the association. The chairman replied on behalf of the association.

National Sporting Club
The National Sporting Club held a boxing dinner at Grosvenor House at which Mr Henry Cooper was the guest of honour. Mr Neil Macfarlane, MP, was in the chair and the other speakers were Mr Harry Carpenter and Mr Kenneth Wolstenholme, secretary of the club.

Carpenters' Company

The following have been elected officers of the Carpenters' Company to serve from October 23, 1984: Master: Mr M. H. Vinden; Senior Warden: Mr J. S. Faulder; Junior Warden: Mr D. B. Wilson; Keeper of the Roll: Mr R. E. Silvester.

Memorial service

Sir Ralph Murray
The Queen was represented by Lord Lucas of Chilworth at a memorial service for Sir Ralph Murray held at All Souls', Langham Place, yesterday. The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs was represented by Sir David Maitland and Lord Nicholas Gordon Lennox represented the Diplomatic Service.

The Rev Halsey Colchester officiated and Sir Denis Wright, Lady Plowden, Mr Colin MacLaren, Sir Anthony Williams, and Mr Martin David, Chairman of SAFT (United Kingdom), who represented the President of SAFT Group, gave addresses. The Rev Richard Bewes was present in the sanctuary.

Among others present were:
Lady Murray (widow), Mr and Mrs I B H Murray, Mr and Mrs N J E Murray and Mr S A Murray (sons and daughters-in-law), Mr and Mrs R F Ashworth (son-in-law and daughter), Miss X Murray, Miss F Murray, A Murray, Mr S F Ashworth, Miss J Ashworth and Miss A Murray (grandchildren), Mrs J Murray (sister-in-law), Mr and Mrs George Tarry, Mrs M Childs, Mrs R Jenkinson, Mrs E Norman-Butler, Mr and Mrs R Freeman Wright, Mrs A Dickinson, Miss K Dickinson.
M C Tsalikis (representing the Greek Ambassador), Air Vice-Marshal Sir Laurence Sinclair, Sir John Johnstone (representing the chairman and governors, BBC), Sir John and Lady Pilcher, Sir Derek and Lady Dodson, Lady (John) Balfour, Sir Brooks Richards (chairman, CSM Parliamentary Consultants) with Miss Christine Stewart Munro (managing director), Lady (William) Nield, Sir Paul Wright, Sir Reay Geddes, Lady Williams, Baroness de Vivenot, Mrs Colin MacLaren, Mrs H Colchester, Mr David Dimbleby, the Rev Dr John Kelly (St Edmund's Hall, Oxford), Mrs Victoria Bowles (Friends of the Vale of Aylesbury), Mr and Mrs Paull Harrap, Mr Leonard Miall, Mrs K Lentakis (Anglo-Hellenic League), Mr and Mrs Martin Paterson, Mrs P M Murphy (Stoke Hammond Parish Council), Mr Ian Harvey, Mr Peter Lines, Mr and Mrs J M B Stein, Miss Victoria Read (Council for the Protection of Rural England, North Buckinghamshire), Mrs E Thwaites, Mr Robin Thwaites, Mr and Mrs R A Close, Mr and Mrs P Vischer, Mrs I Haag, Mr and Mrs Philip Vincent, and Mr Colin Shaw.

Birthdays today

Earl Bathurst, 57; Mr Steve Cauthen, 24; Mr Ian Curteis, 49; Professor Ralf Dahrendorf, 55; Major-General W. G. Fryer, 84; Lord Justice Gibson, 71; Mr Justice Goulding, 74; Lord Hamilton of Dalzell, 73; Miss Donna Hartley, 29; Mr Phillip King, 50; Miss Joanna Lumley, 38; Mr Julian Mitchell, 49; Dame Felicity Peake, 71; Sir Lindsay Ring, 70; Air Commodore P. J. Sanders, 73; Miss Una Stubbs, 47; Mr Justice Taylor, 54; Miss Wendy Toye, 67; Miss Maysie Webb, 61; Rear-Admiral Sir John Woodward, 52.

Order of the Bath

The Dean and Chapter of Westminister and the officers of the Order of the Bath extend a warm invitation to all members of the order and their families to meet them and the other clergy and lay officers of Westminister Abbey for a private view of the abbey and the Bath Chapel followed by a conversazione in College Garden from 6.30-8.30pm on Thursday, June 28.

Admission is by ticket only, obtainable from the Reciever General, 20 Dean's Yard, London SW1P 3PA. Please print your name, title, decorations and address in block capital letters, state how many tickets are required and enclose a stamped, addressed envelope.

The Rev Dr E. S. Abbott

A memorial to the Rev Dr Eric S Abbott, Dean of Westminster 1959-1974, will be unveiled and dedicated to Westminster Abbey at 6.00pm on Wednesday June 6, 1984, being the first anniversary of his death. The occasion will be combined with a memorial address which will be given by Canon Eric James.

There will be a conversazione in College Garden or the cloisters afterwards, depending on the weather. Applications for admission tickets should be sent to The Registrar, The Chapter Office, 20 Dean's Yard, London SW1P 3PA, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope please.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Richard Ryder to be parliamentary private secretary to Mr John Moore, Financial Secretary to the Treasury.
Mr Bernard Norman to be a member of the English Tourist Board from May 1.
Mr William Cuthbert, managing director of the Clyde Shipping Company, to be chairman of the National Trust for Scotland, in succession to the Marquess of Bute.
Mr M. G. Matthews, vice-director of the Royal College of Music, to be director in succession to Sir David Willcocks, who retires on December 31.
Mr Eric Alley, to be president of the Institute of Civil Defence.

Master Mariners' Company

The Master Mariners' Company has elected the following officers for the year commencing May 1:
Master: Captain O. Elsom; Senior Warden: Captain C. F. Vine.
Wardens: Captain J. S. Allen, Captain J. H. Baxter, Commander D. B. Cairns, Captain R. Clipsham, Captain P. D. F. Cruickshank, Captain A. C. Davies, Commander and Alderman Sir Robin Gillett, Bt, Captain R. F. Mason, Commander H. E. Morison, Captain A. D. Munro and Captain N. W. C. Rutherford.

Astronomy

The night sky in May

Mercury is now a morning star, with maximun elongation of 26 degrees on the 19th. But it will be rising less than an hour before the Sun, and is unlikely to be seen.

Venus will be rising at much the same time as Mercury, but as it is very much brighter, there will be a better chance of seeing it a little to the south of east.

Mars will come into opposition on the 11th but its closest approach to the Earth on the 19th. It will then be at a distance of 79.5m kilometres (49.4m miles). This month it will be at its brightest for the year, -1.7 to -1.5. Moon near it on the 14th.

Jupiter will have risen before midnight by the end of the month, but is not yet on the map. It has begun its retrograde motion. Moon near it on the 18th to 19th.

Saturn will be in opposition on the third, after which it will be classed as an evening star. It is a little brighter than first magnitude. Moon not far from it on the 13th and 14th. The rings, visible with a three-inch telescope, are well open exposing the north face.

Uranus appears on the map and Neptune, although not quite there, also rises before midnight.

The Moon. New: 1d 04h. First Quarter: 8d 12h. Full: 15d 04h (Eclipse). Last Quarter: 22d 18h. New: 30d 17h (Eclipse).

Eclipses commonly occur in pairs a fortnight apart, but this month's events belong to a group of three; neither are very interesting to residents in the British Isles. The eclipse of the moon on the 15th will be hardly noticeable to the casual observer, added to the discouraging fact that it will be from 02h 42m to 06h 39m.

The familiar lunar eclipse is when the Moon enters wholly or partially the umbra shadow of the Earth, so that to an observer on the Moon, the Sun will be completely obscured. This one is a penumbral eclipse: from no part of the lunar surface is the Sun completely obscured and for some of it there will be no obscuration at all.

The solar eclipse on the 30th is annular. Owing to the small variation in the distances, and hence apparent sizes, of the two objects, the Moon on this occasion will look smaller than the Sun, and at mid-eclipse there will be a bright ring or annulus around it. The track along which this will be seen starts over the Pacific, crosses Mexico, the south-east of the United States, the Atlantic and ends in the northern Sahara. There will be a small partial eclipse visible from the United Kingdom starting soon after 17h (6pm BST); regarding the Sun's disc as a clock face, the ingress will be at about five.

The disc will be rather less than half covered at 18h, and the eclipse ends at about 19h. The use of the word "about" is due to the fact that exact times depend upon where you happen to be.

Remember that it is dangerous to look directly at the sun. If binoculars or a small telescope are available, it can be used to project an image of the sun on to a white card; in that case the start would be at one o'clock on the disc. Failing that, let the sun shine through a pinhole in a piece of cardboard on to the white card; the image will be small and will not show the beginning and end, but it will show something and be safe.

Attention was drawn last month to the rising of the spring triangle, Denebola (the lion's tail), Arcturus and Spica. Just to the north, on the upper side of the triangle, there is a star-spangled patch worth studying on a moonless night. This was given the status of a constellation by Eratosthenes, about 200BC, and named Coma Berenices, the hair of a queen of Egypt.

It is an open cluster like Praesepe in Cancer, farther west, but being more extensive and less concentrated it is less obviously clustered. Apparent clustering can of course be due to stars at different distances in the same line of sight. So members of a real physically connected cluster must have some common feature. Stars are not fixed, but over a long period of time do change their relative positions, a phenomenon known as proper motion.

Many of the Coma stars have similar proper motions, moving more or less in the same direction and at the same speed; hence their classification also as moving clusters. Their velocities in the line of sight to or from the observer are comparable too and a considerable proportion are class A hot stars, suggesting a comparable age and a common origin.

The diagram shows the brighter stars that will be above the horizon in the latitude of London at 23h (11pm) at the beginning, 22h (10pm) in the middle and 21h (9pm) at the end of the month, local mean time. At places away from the Greenwich meridian the Greenwich times at which the diagram applies are later than the above by one hour for each 15 deg west of Greenwich and earlier by a like amount if the place be east. The map should be turned so that the horizon the observer is facing (shown by the words around the circle) is at the bottom, the zenith being at the centre. Greenwich Mean Time, known to astronomers as Universal Time and expressed in 24-hour notation, is used in the accompanying notes unless otherwise stated.

Cheltenham Ladies' College

Summer Term begins today, Tuesday, May 1. Speech Day will be held on Saturday, July 14, and the speaker will be Mr David R. Fairbairn. This will be preceeded by the summer concert at 7.45pm on Friday, July 13, in the Princess Hall. The sixth form leavers' ball will take place on the evening of July 14. The guild centenary weekend starts on Friday, July 6, with a reception at 7pm. The annual general meeting will take place in the Princess Hall on Saturday, July 7, at 10.30am. There will be a Victorian Extravaganza in the college at 4pm. The guild centenary service will be held at 11am in the Princess Hall on Sunday, July 8.

Shiplake College

Shiplake College celebrates its silver jubilee this year. A thanksgiving service will be held today, May 1, for the boys and their parents. Mrs Pamela Eggar will lay the foundation-stone of the jubilee building. Wish and Fulfilment by H E Wells-Furby, the story of the college, will be available at the Old Vikings Day on Saturday, June 30. An outdoor production of Jesus Christ, Superstar will take place on May 23, 24 and 25. Speech Day will be on July 5 followed by the jubilee ball on July 6. Full details of any of these events will be sent on request.

Kent College Canterbury

Summer Term starts today and ends on Saturday, July 14, which is also Speech Day. Sofia Worede and Andrew Pearson continue as head prefects and Roger Hodgkiss is captain of cricket. The Confirmation Service will be held in the school chapel on Friday, May 4. The centenary appeal, under the chairmanship of the Rev Lord Soper, will be launched on Saturday, May 5, at noon.

Reading Blue Coat School

Term begins today and ends on Tuesday, July 17. A choral concert takes place on Sunday, May 20 at 8pm. The summer fête is being held on Saturday afternoon, June 16. The Bishop of Hertford will preach at the Walthus Sermon on Sunday, July 15 at 6.30pm.

Felixstowe College

Summer Term begins today with the new computer science room fully operational. New girls' days will be on June 3, for juniors, and July 2, for sixth formers. The leavers' ball will be on July 6, and the old girls' reunion on July 7; a special invitation is extended to those who left the college before 1954 and in 1964 or 1974. Term will end with a fête on Parents' Day, July 13 when the preacher at the leavers' service will be the Right Rev W. Westwood.

Church news

Brother Eric (Witchell), SSF, to be licensed lay worker to the Bath and Wells Mission to the Deaf.
Deaconess A Berners-Wilson, Deaconess of Christ Church, St Marylebone, diocese of London, to be Chaplain of Thames Polytechnic, diocese of Southwark.

Resignations and retirements
Canon N R Edmondson, Rector of Sedgefield and Rural Dean of Sedgefield, diocese of Durham, to resign on June 30.
The Rev Dr W B Johnston, Vicar of Burton Fleming with Fordon, Vicar of Grindale and Ergham, and Priest-in-charge of Wold Newton, diocese of York to retire on June 30.
The Rev A Lord, priest in the Weobley group of parishes, diocese of Hereford, to retire on June 30.
Canon A C Shrimpton, Vicar of St Peter's, Ruddington, diocese of Southwell, to resign on July 31.
The Rev P S Russell, with the South American Missionary Society, to be Vicar of Brinsworth with Catcliffe, diocese of Sheffield.
The Rev J C G Pollock, curate of St Aidan's, Hartlepool, diocese of Durham, to be Vicar of Dawdon, same diocese.
The Rev D A Saunders, curate of All Saints, Long Ashton (Ashton group ministry), diocese of Bath and Wells, to be Vicar of St Bartholomew's Bath, same diocese.
The Rev P C Stutz, deacon in the local ordained ministry, Holy Trinity, Hardwicke, diocese of Hereford, to be priest in the local ordained ministry, Holy Trinity, Hardwicke, same diocese.
The Rev R F Swan, Vicar of St Stephen's and of St Barnabas, Ealing, diocese of London, to be also area Dean of Ealing East, same diocese.
The Rev S J Tudgey, curate of St Peter and St Paul's, Grays Thurrock team, Chelmsford, diocese of Chelmsford, to be curate of St Michael's Madeley, Telford, diocese of Hereford.
The Rev C R Welham, curate of St Dunstan's, Bellingham, diocese of Southwark, to be Chaplain of Goldsmith's College, same diocese.

Reception

Newspaper Press Fund
The Prime Minister was the principal guest at a reception given by the Newspaper Press Fund yesterday evening at Stationers' Hall.

Seeded teams eliminated

By a Bridge Correspondent

Both seeded teams were eliminated in the national finals of the Continental Life Cup International Bridge Championship held at the Westmoreland Hotel, London, at the weekend.

Two 48 board knockout rounds were played and the 1983 winners, captained by C. Duckworth, were eliminated in the first round by M. Ash, R. C. Ferrari, W. J. Holland and B. Ewart by 143-61.

The Gold Cup holders, the other seeds, captained by G. N. Breskal, won their first round against C. J. Elliott, Mrs Landy, M. Wlodarczyk and J. Panto easily enough by 100-46 but then lost to R. O'Reilly's team by 121-98. In the other second round match, R. C. J. Hyde beat M. Ash by 94-80.

The two English teams who will now meet invited teams from France and Italy in September are: R. C. J. Hyde, D. L. Parry, S. Preston, S. Townsend M. Smith, J. Pottage and R. O'Reilly, C. Evans, D. Shek, S. Fishpool and U. Durmus.

Results
Round one: M Ash beat C Duckworth 143-61; R C J Hyde beat S Manavi 108-55; R O'Reilly beat J Helme 105-59; G N Breskal beat C J Elliott 100-46
Round two: R C J Hyde beat M Ash 94-80; R O'Reilly beat G N Breskal 121-98.

Parliament this week

Commons. Today (2.30): Finance Bill (No 2), committee, second day. Wednesday (2.30): Health and Social Security Bill, remaining stages. Thursday (2.30): Finance (No 2) Bill, committee, third day. Friday (9.30): Debate on national health service management inquiry by Mr Roy Griffiths.

Select committees: Today: Transport: Subject: The organization, financing and control of airports. Witness: British Midland Airways (4.15)
Wednesday, Trade and Industry: Subject, Trade with Europe Witnesses: ASTMS (10.30).
ENERGY, Subject: Energy research, development and demonstration. Witness: Department of Energy officials (11).
Social Services: Subject: Community care, with special reference to the adult mentally ill and mentally handicapped. Witnesses: MENCAP; Spastics Society (4-16).
Transport: Subject: The organization, financing and control of airports. Witnesses: Professor R Doganis; Mr B J Dunk (4.15)
Treasury and civil service sub-committee: Subject: Acceptance of outside appointments by Crown servants. Witnesses: Mr Alan Lord (4-30); Lord Diamond (5-15).
Environment: Subject: Main estimates 1984-85. Witness: Department of the Environment officials (5)
Public accounts: Subject: Economy of stores support. Witness: Sir Clive Whitmore, Ministry of Defence (5-16).
Thursday: Agriculture. Subject: The effect of feedstuff prices on the UK pig and poultry industries Witness: United Kingdom Agricultural Supply Trade Association (10-45)

Lords. Today (2.30): London Regional Transport Bill, second reading. Trade Marks (Amendment) Bill, second reading.
Wednesday (2.30): Debate on diffusion of private property. Straw and Stubble Burning Prohibition Bill, report.
Thursday (3): Tenants' Rights Etc (Scotland) Amendment Bill, third reading. Rating and Valuation (Amendment) (Scotland) Bill, committee, first day.
Friday (11): Juries (Disqualification) Bill, second reading.
Select committees. Today: EEC subcommittee A (Finance, Economics and Regional Policy) Evidence on Regional Development Fund, (3).
Wednesday, EEC subcommittee D (Agriculture, Food and Consumer Affairs). Evidence on the sheepmeat regime (10.30).
EEC subcommittee C (Education, Employment and Social Affairs). Evidence on vocational training for young people (11).
EEC subcommittee B (External Relations, Trade and Industry). Evidence on automobile industry (3.30).
Science and Technology subcommittee I (Research Agriculture/Environment). Evidence from National Environment Research Council (3).

Progress of legislation

Commons. Apr 25: Barclays Bank Bill read the third time. Discharge of Radioactive Material Bill read a first time. Trade Union Bill read the third time by 231 votes to 149. Apr 26: Associated British Ports (No 2) Bill and Derwent Valley Railway Bill both read the third time. Housing Defects Bill read a second time. Apr 27. Cycle Tracks Bill passed remaining stages.
Lords. Apr 25: Hereford City Council Bill and Worcester City Council Bill both read a second time. Urban Parishes Bill read a second time. Recreational Gardening Bill read the third time and passed. Apr 26: Anglican Water Authority (King's Lynn Tidal Defences) Bill and Leicestershire Bill read a second time. Rates Bill considered in committee and adjourned. Anatomy Bill passed the committee stage. Apr 27: Video Recording Bill considered in committee and adjourned.

Latest wills

Paintings for the nation

Lord Amulree, the Liberal peer who died last December, has left a painting by Matisse to the Tate Gallery and another by Monet to the National Gallery of Scotland. He left estate valued at £1,265,076 net.

He also bequeathed a painting by Picasso to the Picasso museum in Barcelona, and one by Braque to the Israeli museum in Jerusalem.

After various other bequests, he left half the residue "to some suitable organization" dealing with the welfare of the elderly, and half to be held as a charitable fund, to be known as the Amulree travelling studentship fund, for the study of medical and surgical methods outside the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland.

Other estates include (net before tax paid): Banister, Constance Gertrude, of Ferndown, Dorset, £557,350.
Gauntlett, Mr Victor George Alfred, of Purbrook, Hampshire £567,408
Launder, Mrs Margaret Malcolm, of Aylesbury, company director £899,574
Mr Hubert Routledge, of Duns Tew, Oxfordshire ....£600,324.
Bayman, Mr Lewis Alfred, of East Hanningfield, Essex..........£599,786
Philips, Dorothy Joyce, of Hove £255,600



Lord Amulree

Primrose, Gwendoline Gertrude Maud, of Grayshott, Hampshire £213,052
Soper, Mrs Doris Mary, of Halesworth, Suffolk..........£275,126
Spiers, Mr Wilfrid, of Broadway, Worcestershire..................£260,246
Waterfall, Mr John William, of Cranleigh, Surrey.................£239,329
MacDonald, Mr Hugh Drummond, of Oadby, Leicestershire.....£226,173
Osborne, Mr Edwin, of Horsley, Surrey £264,636
O'Sullivan, Mr Jasper Bartlett, of Sidmouth.........................£261,974
Parkinson, Mrs Mabel, of Hanbury Park, Worcester...............£286,798
Pearce, Elsie Edith, of Catford, London.................................£283,479
Stenhouse, Mr John Howard, of Barcombe, East Susex £210,334
Inman, Mrs Beatrice Monica, of Preston £362,016.

OBITUARY

AIR CDRE P. F. FULLARD

Fighter ace of Western Front

Air Commodore Philip Fletcher Fullard, CBE, DSO, MC, AFC, one of the last surviving fighter aces of the Royal Flying Corps, died on April 24, aged 86.

He served with great distinction during 1917 on the Western Front with No. 1 Squadron, where he ran up in a few summer months a total of victims which was surpassed by only a few others later in 1918. He was credited with 46 kills, and the destruction of three balloons. Once in the space of 24 hours he accounted for four enemy planes.

Born at Hatfield in 1897 he joined the Royal Flying Corps after leaving Norwich Grammar School. On completion of training he was sent to Upavon as instructor, experience which stood him and those who flew with him in good stead at the front, where he was constantly cleaning his gun and practising stoppage drill so that he was never let down by it in action.

His posting came suddenly in April, 1917, to a forward airfield in the Ypres salient. He was thereby spared an awkward inquiry into the whereabouts of a plane he had been ferrying to another airfield in England, and which had disappeared from a hangar in Hounslow where he had left it overnight.

In action he showed great care for the pilots in his flight, insisting on tight formations and nursing them from behind and above the flight. At a time when losses were high he reduced casualties to a minimum in his sector, while scoring a high number of kills on an enemy who at the time enjoyed superiority in aircraft.

After numerous narrow escapes, including landing his burning plane safely just behind the front line, he was removed from the front by breaking his leg in a winter football match. This, and the circumstances surrounding his arrival at the front might perhaps answer the criticism which arose later that his achievements were not properly recognized, in spite of his four awards.

But a more likely explanation, if the criticism is justified, would be the comparatively short time he was in action compared with other big names like Bishop and Ball. A recommendation for the VC was turned down and he was denied a Bar to his DSO.

During the inter-war years he served in Iraq (1921-31) and in India (1933-35), being mentioned in despatches for services on the North-West Frontier.

In the Second World War he held senior posts in RAF Fighter Command, including that of Senior Air Staff Officer at No. 10 Group from November, 1940. He was appointed CBE in 1941. On retirement from the RAF in 1946 he held the chairmanship of a number of engineering companies.

DR R. R. RACE

Dr Robert Russell Race, CBE, FRS, first director of the Medical Research Council Blood Group Unit, died on April 15 at the age of 76. His pioneering work on blood group genetics and serology earned him an international reputation.

Born on November 28, 1907, in Yorkshire, he was educated at St Paul's School, St Bartholomew's Hospital, and Trinity Hall, Cambridge. While assistant director, and then director, of the Galton Laboratory Serum Unit, evacuated to Cambridge during the war; he unravelled the complexities of the recently discovered Rh blood groups.

With his mentor, the late Sir Ronald Fisher, he proposed an alternative controversial genetic background for Rh which slowly gained acceptance and is still in use today. With the Medical Research Council after the war he and his colleagues continued to make major contributions to blood-group knowledge and their genetic application.

The text book Blood Groups in Man, written with his wife, Dr Ruth Sanger, FRS, has been the world-wide "bible" of blood grouping since its first edition in 1950. This solid text book, written in impeccable English and leavened with humour, has delighted generations of students of the subject.

Race received many honours and prizes at home and overseas. He became Fellow of the Royal Society in 1952, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians in 1959, CBE in 1970, Fellow of Royal College of Pathologists in 1972, and member of the Deutsche Akademie der Naturforscher Leopoldina in 1973. He received honorary doctorates of the University of Paris in 1959, and of Turku in 1970. He will be remembered in many countries not only for his research contributions but as a true gentleman blessed with modesty, wit and generosity.

His first wife, Monica Rotten, died in 1955; he is survived by his second wife Ruth and three daughters.

MR ROBERT MACWILLIAM

Mr Robert Herman MacWilliam, OBE, who died suddenly on April 18, at the age of 71, had spent a lifetime in the international minerals industry and was among its best-known figures.

He graduated from the University of Witwatersrand, and joined Union Corporation, Ltd, as a mining engineer. From 1948 to 1953 he was general manager of St Helena Gold Mines, Ltd, and then a consulting engineer at Union Corporation head office until 1957, when he became manager of the London office.

In 1960 he was made executive director of Union Corporation (UK) Ltd, and in 1967 chairman and managing director; he also served on the main board. Contacts with other companies included board membership of Minera Frisco, SA, Mexico, Selection Trust, Ltd, and Geevor Tin Mines, Ltd (of which he was chairman).

In June, 1978, he was appointed OBE for services to the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, of which he had been president for the session 1966-67 and treasurer since 1969. The institution awarded him honorary fellowship in 1974 and its premier award, the Gold Medal, in 1977 for outstanding services to the institution and to the minerals industry internationally.

JUAN TIZOL

Juan Tizol, the trombonist and jazz composer who played for many years in Duke Ellington's orchestra, died in California on April 23. He was 84.

Tizol was born in San Juan, Puerto Rico, and began his professional career playing in concert orchestras there. His instrument was the valve trombone, more common in Puerto Rico than the slide version of the instrument, and he adhered to this when he went to the United States in 1920.

After a spell in the pit band at Washington's Howard Theater and with Bobby Lee's Cotton Pickers, he joined Ellington in 1929.

His contribution to the Ellington Repertoire included, notably, "Caravan" and he composed a number of other scores such as "Backiff", "Pyramid" and "Sphinx", either alone or with Ellington.

As the names of these pieces suggest, they appeared to give a Middle Eastern tinge to the Ellington output, though Tizol himself originally conceived of himself as injecting something Spanish into the band. Certainly, his Latin-flavoured valve trombone playing was an important element in the Ellington style in the 1930s.

Tizol stayed with Ellington until 1944 when he joined Harry James, with whom, apart from a brief return to Ellington in the 1950s, he played until his retirement.

SIR MARK MILBANK

E.F. writes:

Your obituary notice (April 6) of Sir Mark Milbank accurately described his career but perhaps failed to give the measure of a man who was, in Chaucer's words, 'a verray parfit gentil knight'.

Mark Milbank's life until he succeeded his father as a squire and landowner in North Yorkshire when he was nearly 60, had been spent in the service of the Crown, first as a regimental officer in the Coldstream Guards (in which he later won a well-merited Military Cross) and then as ADC to two Governors of Bombay (Lord Brabourne and the Earl of Scarbrough), Comptroller to the Governor-General of Canada (Earl Alexander of Tunis) and Deputy Master and finally Master of the Queen's Household for 13 years.

It is not always appreciated how much the reputation of the Sovereign and her representatives in other countries depends upon those who serve her and them in such capacities. The smooth running of their households, the supervision of their hospitality, the care of their guests and the well-being of their domestic staffs demand more than mere affability.

The Comptroller or Master, as his title implies, is the managing director of a varied work-force (amounting to considerable numbers in the Royal Palaces) many with highly individualistic skills and idiosyncrasies. To retain their goodwill and loyalty and at the same time to countenance no derogation from the highest standards requires a subtle mixture of tact and firmness. While necessarily self-effacing in the presence of his employer, he is for much of the time acting as his or her surrogate and must set an example of punctiliousness and courtesy.

All this Mark, aided by an impressive appearance, tall, slim and impeccably dressed, did to perfection. In all his appointments, and especially in the last, he managed to obtain the respect and affection both of those whom he served and those who served with and under him.

Science report

Method in the Sun-seeking poetry of daffodils

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

The bewilderment of some readers over the behaviour of daffodils in their gardens has led to a fascinating exchange of letters about why the flowers often seem deliberately to face the wrong way. It may come as a consolation to gardeners to discover they are not alone in their perplexity.

A review of scientific research into what regulates the movements of plants has been conducted by Professor Harry Smith, Professor of Botany at Leicester University, for the current Nature.

He says that the ability of heliotropic leaves and flowers to face the Sun has for so long been a part of nature lore that it may seem surprising to the casual observer that so little is known about the mechanism.

Professor Smith describes an even more puzzling matter of "photoperception" posed by the so-called compass plants, whose leaves have a fixed orientation along the meridian.

That ignorance is particularly frustrating for botanists, "in view of the satisfying understanding of the ecological significance of these phenomena which has developed in recent years".

Professor Smith gave as an example the discovery made earlier this year from the study of a common weed, Lactuca serriola, that its cauline (arising from the stem) leaves have their leaf blades facing east-west.

The ecological advantage seems to lie in the decreased light interception at the middle of the day, reducing leaf surface temperature and hence limiting water loss by as much as 5 deg C. Photosynthesis is higher, however, in the morning and the afternoon when conditions for water retention are more favourable.

The opposite strategy, of maximum interception of sunlight, is favoured by those plants whose leaves track the Sun with their leaf-blades perpendicular to the direction of the incoming sunlight.

The increase in the daily rate of net photosynthesis from those movements helps the establishment of seedlings and of vegetation which has to complete its life cycle quickly before the onset of long periods of drought or thermal stress.

In contrast to the irreversible orientation of compass plants, the leaf movement of heliotropic varieties is reversible. Professor Smith says an intriguing advantage of heliotropism occurs with certain flowers, where solar tracking raises the temperature with the floral parts producing "solar furnaces", which aid pollination and seed development.

THE ARTS

Galleries

Valuable proof that new work can be enjoyed

Sculpture
International Garden Festival, Liverpool

Drawings of the 1940s by John Craxton and Lucien Freud
Christopher Hull

A few days before its official opening by the Queen (which takes place tomorrow) the International Garden Festival site on the edge of the Mersey resembled nothing more than a butterfly half emerged from its chrysalis. Here and there patches of dazzlingly intense colour from the masses of tulips making up a great sunburst on the hillside, or the finished, formal perfection of the traditional Japanese garden, or the prize-winning piece of landscape design which tells symbolically the story of water from mountain stream to waterfall to pool to canal and back again, already pumping unobtrusively away on its endless round. But elsewhere a lot of newly laid grass waiting to take root, buildings (some of them, like Ove Arup's silver airship of a Festival Hall, very beautiful) having the finishing touches frantically applied to them, and stretches of confusion and improvisation which will, no doubt, be all right on the night and brought to concert pitch long before the festival ends on October 14.

Among all this, the one certainty to cling to is the sculptural element. This is partially concentrated in the Sculpture Zoo in the shadow of the main building complex, and partially disseminated throughout the whole site. Just about half-and-half, in fact, there being by my count 24 pieces in the Zoo and 34 belonging to the official sculpture programme (which does not include such horrors as a hideously unrecognizable statue of John Lennon outside the Yellow Submarine in – you guessed it – the Beatles Maze) scattered far and wide. Obviously the Zoo is there to charm recalcitrant visitors into taking a specific look at modern British sculpture, but in many respects the telling insertion of major pieces into the newly created landscape has given the festival's sculpture organizer Sue Grayson, late of the Serpentine Gallery, much more of a challenge.

A challenge which has often been brilliantly met. Never more so, I think, than in the siting of the three big pieces around the water in the landscaped cycle. Before a low, soon-to-be-wooded rise is Andrew Darke's beautifully simple *Fan Log*, one hefty log of wood sliced and spread like a pickled gherkin to make an upright fan of precisely the right dimensions, so that it looks as though it has grown there. Across the lake, near the rapids, is Nicholas Pope's *Unknown Landscape 3*, which piles one bonelike, scooped-out Henry Moore shape on top of another to produce something quite unlike Moore. And the third point of this triangle, located at the other end of the lake, where it is most deliberately tamed and manicured, is perhaps the most striking piece of the whole festival package, Stephen Cox's *Palanzana*, a giant fragment from an unknown architecture, a ball with a vaguely organic, root-like shape twined round it from the front, a flattish, rough-hewn block from the back, carrying one stage further Cox's familiar preoccupation with the shards of time and the redemption of the past. It also, whether consciously or unconsciously on the artist's part I do not know, might symbolize the festival as a whole, redeeming (literally) a rubbish-tip to create something highly sophisticated and of permanent value from it.

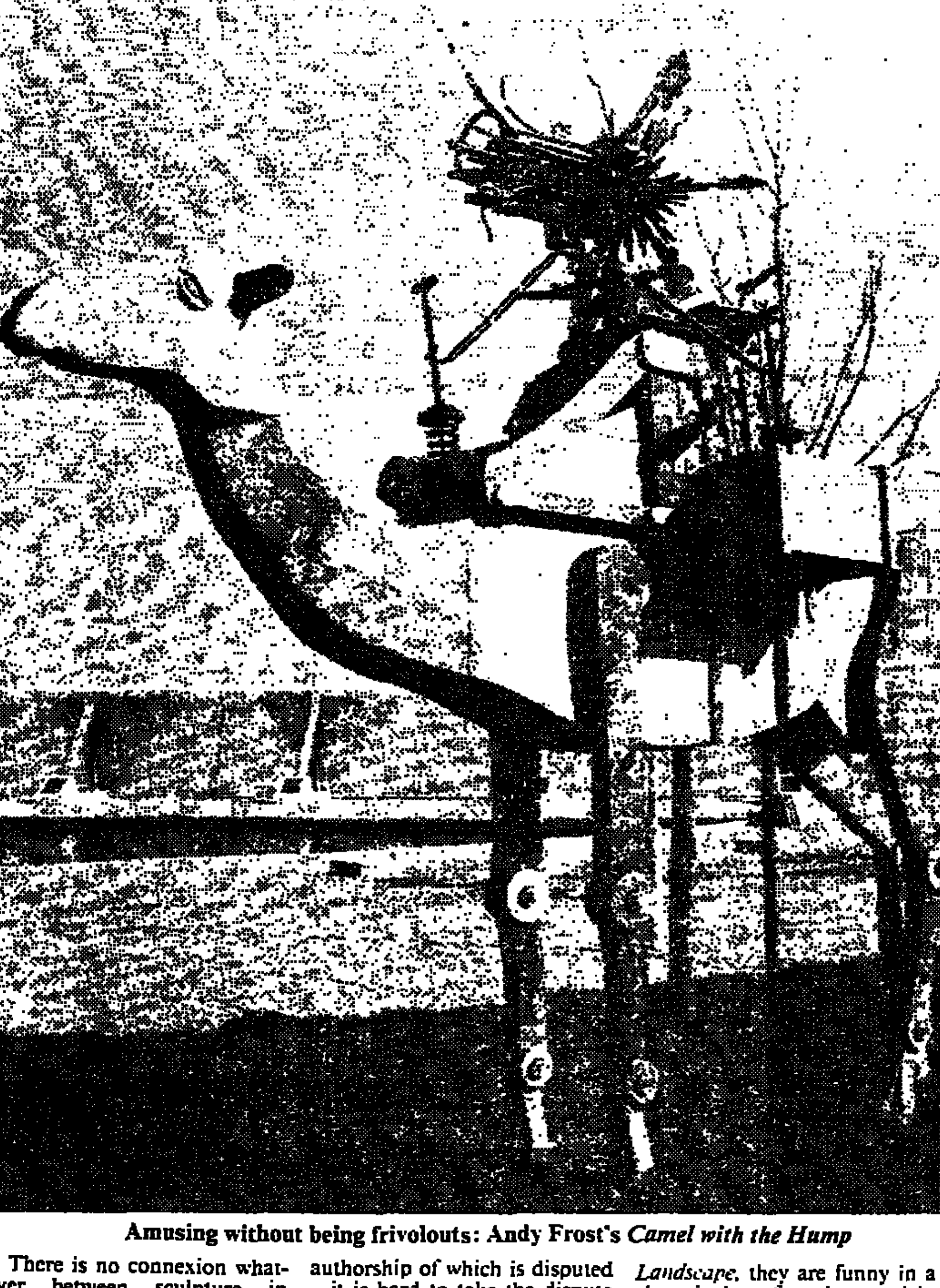
If you enter the site from the other end, at the Herculaneum entrance, the first thing you see is *Tango*, a very large-scale version of the idea Allen Jones floated last year in his Waddington sculpture show, two dancing figures cunningly intertwined and created illusionistically out of mouldable flat surfaces, which might be cardboard, plywood, fibreglass or, as here, painted steel plate. At this size it is both impressive and enchanting, creating exactly the right festive feeling. Along the Esplanade there is a whole gallery of sculpture, ranging from the totally abstract to the alarmingly representational, like John Clinch's all-too-convincing group of McGill postcard revellers in fibreglass, *Wish You Were Here*. Frequently the sculpture and the seaside furniture (real as well as evoked like Kevin Atherton's *3 Bronze Deckchairs*) all combine with the buoys and lifesavers to create, under the pale blue spring sky, an agreeably surrealist feeling that one has just walked into a Wadsworth painting.



Making every line tell: John Craxton's *Grotesque with Bird*

And so to the Sculpture Zoo, so-called because all the sculptures take on some kind of animal shape. The approaches could hardly be more varied, or more amusing without ever forfeiting the right to serious consideration. Some of the pieces, like Andy Frost's *Camel with the Hump*, seen in the Serpentine's half of the *Sculpture Show* last year, were already in existence, but an estimable number of works are made for this specific context by sculptors of whom one has never heard, for the very reasonable reason that they are still at art school or only just graduated.

I particularly like Neil Powell's *Less Car Go* (a group of very lifelike snails conjured up from old car tyres and black polythene), Jonathan Froud's *Tumble at the Grévy Train Zebra Crossing* (a leaping/falling zebra made out of painted plastic wastepipes) and David Mach's ingenious *Quagmire*, 950 bottles (count them) planted in the ground and filled or empty in such a way that from above you can see a crocodile paddling through the swamp. But these are only a few of the sculptures that are low on physical resources and high on sheer invention. If the Zoo manages to make the point that modern sculpture can be readily accessible, can be beautiful and can actually be fun, then it will have more than served its purpose.



Amusing without being frivolouts: Andy Frost's *Camel with the Hump*

There is no connexion whatever between sculpture in Liverpool and the early works of **John Craxton** and **Lucien Freud** in Fulham, except that both of these artists had during the 1940s the most extraordinary and vivid response to animals as subject-matter. The drawings in the fascinating show at the Christopher Hull Gallery, 670 Fulham Road, until May 21 date from the period during the war years when Craxton and Freud were close friends and shared a studio in London. Both, in their different ways, were related to the Neo-Romantic movement in British painting, but it is worth emphasizing that even then the ways were very different. Though they even shared sketchbooks – and there are a handful of drawings the authorship of which is disputed – it is hard to take the dispute very seriously, so distinct are their approaches.

Craxton seems always to have been a natural, instinctive draughtsman, working away at his pet subjects with consummate ease and speed, and the sort of economy which makes every line tell, while Freud has from the outset a weight and conscientiousness in the slow elaboration of even the sketchiest sketches from a speckle of apparently arbitrary chicken-tracks. Some of the Freud drawings, even then, are absolutely wonderful, like *Zebra Head on Chair*, and all have that odd, awkward quality which intrigues even as it irritates. The Craxtons are much more varied. When they are funny, like *Cat in a Rocky Landscape*, they are funny in a charmingly unforced way, picking up on some sort of natural, inherent oddity in a situation; when they are romantic, like his idyllic scenes of shepherds in landscapes, half Palmer, half the Isles of Greece, they capture more vividly than anyone else the elegaic romanticism of the Forties. And of course the relationship between these two unlikely artists fills in another part of the map of British art during the twentieth century which we are still gradually building up in order to see things whole and at last assign artists famous and neglected their proper places in the hierarchy. If this show is anything to go by, there are surprises yet in store.

John Russell Taylor

Concerts

Perfect phrasing

Imogen Cooper
Queen Elizabeth Hall

I am not sure whether Imogen Cooper is a romantic classicist or a classical romantic. At her recital on Sunday afternoon she favoured a "poetic" gentleness of touch and a fearless rubato that would have palled after two minutes had they not been countered by an utterly lucid feeling for phraseology. As it was, there was no hint of indulgence throughout a varied programme, for all the nuances of tempo and colour had a single, severe and structural aim in view: that of projecting each phrase of the music as a rise towards a climax and then a decline, without ever, or hardly ever, using the crude rhetoric of loudness.

That technique, and its associated atmosphere of quiet accomplishment, were as effective in the prose of Schoenberg's Little Pieces, Op 19, as in the verse lines of Mozart and Schubert. Often one has the impression that Op 19 is a set of fragments from larger movements that Schoenberg could not then complete, but Miss Cooper breathed each piece as a sentence, complete in itself, and, if there was a danger of too much delicacy, it was circumvented by her close attention to quick figures, bringing a discreet touch of oddity into a musical world normally so cultivated. Indeed, this was as much a benefit in Schubert as in Schoenberg.

The only problem with Miss Cooper's perfection of phrasing is that each note comes to count for so much, so that finger-slips are more than usually damaging to musical sense. But, though two or three passages of Schubert's G major Sonata were thus impaired, this was a performance of much illumination, especially in the etherealized bagpipe trio and again in the finale, where Miss Cooper placed all her sophistication at the service of naivety, very aptly. Mozart's C minor Fantasia and Sonata were also impressive for being possessed only by their own furious tension; Janacek's *In the Mist* was misted, but coolly misted, to an unusual degree.

Paul Griffiths

LSO/Abbado
Festival Hall/Radio 3

Perhaps they should all just turn round and start again. On second thoughts, perhaps not. But, in the penultimate concert of their Beethoven series, the London Symphony Orchestra, Claudio Abbado, Maurizio Pollini and Beethoven showed signs at last of coming to terms with each other.

The uneasy swings between the bland and the brash which have made this series so disappointing were still discernible. An over-tense attention to detail, for example, gave to the Sixth Symphony's "awakenings" a near-minimalist, almost mesmeric fascination. Again it was the motivation of this detail that was questionable: later on, bright primary colours and mechanistic precision came nearer Vienna's clock museum than her woods.

Within its own terms of reference, though, the reading had a sturdy coherence; and that, above all, was what counted in the Third Piano Concerto. Energy of design rather than of physical force, and a propulsive rather than convulsive drive, held together a performance of sharp, wide contrasts.

The orchestra would glory in searing rhythmic outline and stinging *sforzandi*, then as readily listen gently to every flicker of Pollini's pulse. His slow movement, particularly, was a revelation, leading the ear, through exquisitely placed and weighted chords, to an acute sensory awareness of each new harmonic shift, and relaxing at last into the happy returns of the rondo.

Hilary Finch

Handel Festival
St George's

Next year, of course, is the tercentenary of Handel's birth, but the Royal Society of Musicians – formerly the Fund for Decayed Musicians – has cleverly jumped the gun by gathering together this year a bicentenary celebration of the Great Handel Commemoration which was held in 1784. Into this, the annual London Handel Festival, held at the church in Hanover Square where Handel worshipped, has fitted neatly.

Solomon opened the festival on Saturday night: this was an admirably complete, absolutely faithful rendering which banished memories of Beecham's musical bowdlerizations and Novello's verbal bowdlerizations, and took Handel's 1749 performances as its guide. There were not many decayed musicians in sight: the festival's director, Denys Darlow, now has in the London Handel Orchestra a sprightly old-instrument band led by Roy Goodman.

The choir is small – too small and lacking in edge really to hit home Handel's greatest double choruses, but warm and flexible in the wonderfully elegaic fugues "Throughout the land" and "Draw the tear". If *Solomon* has a fault (and after three hours of superlatively inventive music it seems wrong to quibble) it is that the characters never quite develop; the picture of Solomon's rule is entirely static, and even the powerful drama of the two women competing over their baby in Part 2 is incidental.

But Charles Brett dispensed Solomon's wisdom with wiry, reedy firmness; Patrizia Kwella as his wife and Gillian Fisher as the Queen of Sheba were both outstanding; Helen Kucharek and Elisabeth Priday disputed vividly. Only Adrian Thompson's Zadok was overtaxed; Stephen Varcoe's Levite was rather recessive.

Nicholas Kenyon

London debut

Freshness of manner

The pianist **Jack Gibbons**, winner of the 1982 Newport International Competition, could be Britain's answer to Ivo Pogorelich. His playing is almost outrageously mannered yet absolutely convincing. Nothing was predictable in his account (without repeats) of Bach's *Goldberg Variations*, yet each and every eccentricity made some musically valid point, whether it was a phrase imbued with odd stresses and dynamics or a variation taken at one extremity of tempo or another.

The same freshness in his reaction was evident in Chopin's Second Sonata, which was again spiced with colour. Perhaps the first movement was a shade splashy, but the Funeral March's outer sections were monumentally mournful while the reposeful D flat major middle section was taken daringly slowly. The finale was likewise even more fleeting than usual with some careful pedalling heightening its ghostliness, and Gibbons's hyperactively poetic account of Ravel's *Gaspard de la nuit* – more considered, I felt, than Pogorelich's recorded performance – was yet both vivid and hypnotic.

Stephen Pettitt

Television

Racism revealed as a modern sickness

Hegel thought Africa "the land where men are children"; Richard Burton thought the state of the Negro "the state of man's rudimental mind"; and Samuel Baker thought that human nature in Africa was on the level of the brute. Such heavily weighted pronouncements linger in white consciousness and now Basil Davidson has come along with Africa, an eight-part series on Channel 4, to tip the historical balance.

Last night's first instalment, *Different but Equal* – the classification applied to other races by those respected style-setters the ancient Greeks – indicated the thrust of his argument. Mr Davidson has made a lifetime study of his subject and conveys his enthusiasms well.

The notion of African inferiority, of a continent without civilization before the Whites, he attributes, reasonably, to associations of guilt about the slave trade. He is concerned to demonstrate the fallacy of it. He showed us cave paintings in the Algerian mountains on the edge of the Sahara and outlined the evidence for that school of thought which believes that Egyptian civilization, a high point of antiquity, did not arise out of nowhere but had its origins in Africa.

Racism, he pointed out, was a comparatively modern sickness. Not only did the Greeks not know it but in Europe, up to and during the Renaissance, this feeling of the superiority of the White did not exist. Future programmes, we must hope, will have more visual content to sustain the weight of information, but this series promises well.

On BBC 2 **Horizon**, in *A Cruel Inheritance*, reminded us of how much we do not know about genetic hazards and of the consequences some people have to live with while progress is awaited. Written and produced by Robin Brightwell, it concerned itself with two inherited diseases caused by faulty genes.

The first, cystic fibrosis, is not detectable before birth; the second, sickle cell anaemia, is – but, in the absence of blood screening before marriage, is usually only detected at pregnancy.

Alun and Margaret Reardon had a normal first son but their second and third sons suffer from cystic fibrosis, an incurable and sometimes fatal disease that causes progressive, painful lung damage. Ursula and Jeff Johnson found after the birth of their daughter that they both carried the gene for sickle cell anaemia and that their child was affected.

Both sets of parents spoke about their anguish and their sense of guilt. The Reardons have chosen sterilization; the Johnsons weigh the odds and hope that progress will not only improve treatment but produce a technology that will detect the disease before birth. There appears to be some hope in the second direction. It made for an uncomfortable but rightly cautionary programme.

Dennis Hackett

● This year's Brighton Festival, from May 4 to 20, will feature music and opera from Poland and Brighton's own cultural heritage. Visitors from Poland include Krzystof Penderecki with the Cracow Radio Symphony Orchestra (making their first visit to Britain), the Warsaw Chamber Opera and Mime Company and Teatr Maja. Local associations are explored in the work of Graham Greene, Frank Bridge, Sir Roland Penrose, Arnold Daghani and John Skelton.

Hilary Finch meets Dennis O'Neill (right), Britain's Duke of the moment

All for a love of singing

For this spring, at least, the Welsh tenor Dennis O'Neill is Britain's Duke of Mantua. He has just been singing the role at Covent Garden. Now he is off to New York and the Met to join English National Opera's tour of Jonathan Miller's production of *Rigoletto*.

Having reached the Royal Opera and international status at the age of 35, with *Sonnambula* booked for San Francisco this autumn and *L'elisir* in San Diego in 1986, O'Neill is determined to maintain at least yearly engagements with companies like Welsh National and Opera North "because I want to be one of Britain's own tenors – to get to know audiences and be a loyal friend to them.

"But I'm immensely grateful to Covent Garden for introducing me to a whole host of very accomplished singers and conductors whom I wouldn't have otherwise met. When you're singing a duet with someone like Ileana Cotrubas, with her flawless technique and legato, the progress you make in one week is astonishing."

O'Neill's clear-sighted view of the pacing and ordering of different elements in a young operatic career is part of an acute self-awareness which is always judging, balancing, still shaping his own career – and drawing out the odd, obliquely apt joke. "You've heard the one about the tenor who was so stupid that the other tenors noticed?" He relies on long periods of private rehearsal, still building and improving on a technique he had to go to Italy to find for himself.

O'Neill is grateful, too, for the brakes applied to his own career at the right time by advisers. "You'd be amazed at the number of ludicrously heavy roles I've been offered by very important places, simply because they're under pressure to find people. It's simply a naive mistake to ask me to sing *Turandot* in my middle thirties. In the end, though, you are master of your own fate.

"I just love singing. That's the secret. It's one of the greatest privileges in the world to be able to express yourself in an international language. And then the sheer animal thrill of feeling, on the rare occasion when your voice is in the perfect mood, the word-by-word reaction of the audience. Your function is to persuade them that you have something to say, but then that it isn't after all *your* words, *your* music. You are, in the end, a minstrel."

Has O'Neill, then, been tempted by the recital repertoire? "No – the extreme demands a recital makes on the voice frighten me. And also the personality is, for me, too present for too long. Ability to communicate the text is one thing, but if you're not careful the singer becomes more important than the song. It's too great a challenge for me, at least for the moment."

With his diary full up to 1987, and very little opportunity to take on work at short notice, does he feel trapped in his Verdi-Puccini box? "Yes, it is frustrating, and I fight it very hard. You can't, after all, give of your best for *Rigoletto* unless you're willing to have a go at some Stravinsky. I did an awful lot of modern music, newly commissioned works, in Australia and loved it. I'd adore, for instance, to sing Tom Rakewell. That sort of thing really shakes you up and brings you back to what it's all for.

"The singer who perhaps has influenced me most of all is Gigli. With all his mannerism, you see, it's his instinctive delivery of the text, his reaching the audience with the mind and the heart, that makes him a moving artist. It's like a rodeo; there's the horseman holding the rope and there's that desperate two seconds before he lets go. That moment of incredible tension is the most exciting part. You may be desperately wrong and fall off the horse – usually do, in fact – but it's worth it."

FT-ACTUARIES INDICES	
INDUSTRIAL GROUP	531.83 (531.09)
500 SHARE INDEX	583.48 (583.01)
*EARNINGS YIELD	9.65% (9.54%)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.15% (4.15)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	12.82 (12.94)
ALL SHARE INDEX	534.34 (534.85)
DIVIDEND YIELD	4.33% (4.35%)

*estimated (previous close)

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Equities firm, gilts easier

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, April 30. Dealings End, May 11. § Contango Day, May 14. Settlement Day, May 21

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

FT STOCK INDICES	
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES	81.80 (81.98)
FIXED INTEREST	85.80 (86.24)
INDUSTRIAL ORDINaRY	910.1 (906.0)
GOLD MINES	578.5 (564.4)
ORDINARY DIVIDEND YIELD	4.25% (4.26%)
EARNINGS YIELD	4.25% (4.26%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)	12.28 (12.34)
P.E. RATIO (NIL)	11.72 (11.76)

BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A — B

C — E

F — H

I — N

O — S

T — Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

RECENT ISSUES

MONEY MARKETS

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

OTHER MARKETS

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

GOLD

Gold fixed: am, $376.20 (an ounce); pm, $375.80 close, $375.25-375.75 (£268.50-269).
Krugerrand* (per coin): $386.50-388 (£276.50-277.50).
Sovereigns* (new): $88-89 (£63-63.75).
* Excludes VAT

COMMODITIES

England and Wales:
Cattle nos up 118.1 per cent, ave price, 97.09p (-3.78)
Sheep nos up 276.5 per cent, ave price, 236.42p (-27.04)
Pig nos up 108.0 per cent, ave price, 80.41p (-4.46)
Scotland:
Cattle nos down 4.9 per cent, ave price, 98.45p (-2.02)
Sheep nos up 10.1 per cent, ave price, 227.01p (-11.25)
Pig nos up 57.1 per cent, ave price, 87.35p (-0.97).

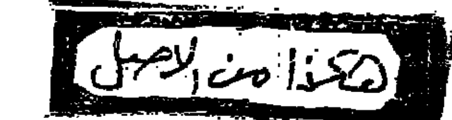
London Grain Futures Market

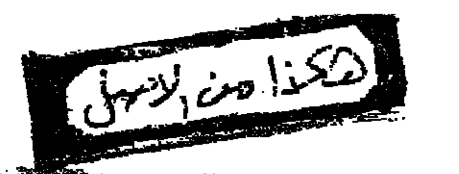
Month	WHEAT Close	BARLEY Close
May	£125.15	119.70
Jul	£127.40	–
Sep	£108.55	106.30
Nov	£111.40	109.30
Jan	£114.60	112.40
Mar	£117.40	115.05

Total lots traded
Wheat: 433
Barley: 113

● ROPNER: Final 2.75p making 4.5p (same) for 1983. Turnover (£000) 35,655 (25,026). Pretax profit 3,385 (5,466). After interest pay 2,258 (1,684). And amount written off investment nil (274), but including investment income 1,156 (1,587). Tax 1,633 (2,577). Minorities credit 4,695 (527) provisons for deferred tax no longer required. Earnings for share 5.9p (10.5p).

● ELYS (WIMBLEDON): The chairman, Mr Vernon Ely, says in his annual statement that the year so far is proving satisfactory and suggests that shareholders will not be disappointed with the final result.





THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Can the City find a job for the CSI?

Yet another voice has been added to the increasing chorus of those who wish to dissolve the Council for the Securities Industry, the Bank of England-sponsored discussion group attempting to carve a role for itself in the new world of investor protection.

This time, it is the commodity market's embryo self regulatory group, the Association of Futures Brokers and Dealers, which is rejecting the CSI, already condemned by the Unit Trust Association, the Accepting Houses Committee and the Issuing Houses Committee.

The AFBD has told Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, that because of significant differences between futures markets and other investment and securities markets, supervision of the AFBD should be exercised through the Bank of England or the Department of Trade through a commission, but not the Council for the Securities Industry as presently constituted.

There is no rejection of self-regulation as a philosophy in its remarks. Indedd it acknowledges that it is a more effective, flexible and quicker way to close the loopholes spotted by the unscrupulous.

But it goes further than most in suggesting that certain areas may need statutory backing which would assist in the implementation of self-regulation. One of the more enlightened suggestions is that anyone in the investment business should be legally bound to apply first to the relevant self-regulatory agency rather than have the choice of whether to go self-regulation or be directly registered with the Department of Trade.

The AFBD's response to the review was published just on the deadline, but according to the department there are still four or five crucial respondees that have given notice of late arrival and allowed two or three days grace. The accountancy bodies also stepped in yesterday, arguing that Gower's proposals would add to the bureaucratic burden and blunt the City's competitive edge.

The CSI's own opinions on investor protection were extensive, well constructed and its blueprint for the future of the self-regulatory network gave itself so much work the staff would need to be doubled to about 10. The all-embracing self-regulatory groups would also need to be staffed by and answer to the CSI.

It is this buffer role, making relevant an organization once described by Professor Gower as being the fifth wheel on the City coach, that seems to have drawn the most criticism. Still, Professor Gower said that its role in future structures may need to be defined by itself.

The CSI has done that all right. What remains to be seen is how many of the 54 responses so far received are in agreement. Despite calls for an early indication of government thinking on investor protection structure, such is the diversity of opinion in the responses that the earliest indication would be a White Paper in October or November, about the time Professor Gower should be completing a draft Bill based on his report. We may have to wait until the New Year.

Whether the CSI will be cast as the ultimate self-regulatory authority remains to be seen. Its role would be easier to define now, if its record in the past had been easier to discern. In the end, it is the City at large which will have to live with a virile CSI, or not, and so will in the end decide its fate.

A big day for the highly strung gilts

Wednesday of this week is fast becoming the focal high spot for the gilt-edged market and its collective neuroses. For a start, the US Government is scheduled to reveal its May funding programme on that day, and current expectations are for a hefty offering - perhaps $17 billion of paper, including some $7 billion of new money. US bonds started the week in the grip of the usual prefunding malaise, and by lunchtime yesterday in New York, the long bond was ½ point down, and heading for the 13 per cent yield level, where, according to some, the US institutions metamorphose from bears into bulls.

The transformation in sentiment, if it is to take place, will need some special magic. Yesterday, US bonds were unimpressed both by the fall in the March leading indicators of 1.1 per cent - the February figures were revised upwards - and by the March drop in new home sales. Fed funds continued to trade firmly at around 10¾ per cent.

Gilts are also looking forward to Wednesday, and yields are marching backwards and upwards in anticipation. Tender offers for the new tap - Treasury 9½ per cent Convertible 1989 - are due in at 10am, and yesterday's market performance suggests, albeit not conclusively, that support for the new stock will be sparse. Yesterday long gilts crashed by ½ point, and closed around the worst levels, after poor trading figures, while shorts lost nearly ¼ point. Real carnage was seen among the longer shorts, like Treasury Convertible 9¾ per cent 1988, which shed about ⁷⁄₁₆.

The market is also puzzled by the harsh terms of the tap. Phillips and Drew, the stockbroker, for example, suspects that the Government may be strapped for cash, hence the heavy calls, while the authorities could also be running scared of fund managers' inflation expectations, and are therefore deliberately steering clear of the long end. Phillips and Drew also points out that the stock is looking increasingly dear, as the market falls. Weakening sterling does not help sentiment at all.

Lesson of history brings scant comfort

As the TUC recently pointed out in its analysis of the Government's green paper on public spending trends over the next 10 years, even ministers expect unemployment to remain close to present levels for the foreseeable future. Many economic forecasters, less sanguine over economic growth, take a gloomier view. Typical of these is Cambridge Econometrics who, in their latest long-term projections published today, foresee a rise in the jobless to 3.7 million by 1988, as the next downturn comes around, and expect 3.5 million still on the dole in 1993.

This has led to an increasingly desperate search for a way out of the prospect of persistent mass unemployment. In particular, economists have returned to Britain's recovery from the Great Depression of the 1930s for clues to our present predicament.

The latest of these analyses, from Dr Alec Ford of Warwick University, is not reassuring. Dr Ford suggests that the recovery, which produced a halving of unemployment between 1932 and 1937, was the result of five factors.

First and foremost was cheap money, with Bank Rate reduced to an enviable 2 per cent in 1932, where it stayed. The other factors were the decision to come off the gold standard, which led to a sharp initial devaluation (but from a lesser overvaluation than sterling suffered in 1980-82); a switch by consumers from imports to home-produced goods; a big jump in investment, fuelled by house-building; and higher public spending, mostly on rearmament.

The key, Dr Ford points out, was revival of overall demand in a climate of pay and price stability, coupled with the growing ability of the British economy to supply modern products - cars, wirelesses, and so on - which those in work wanted and could increasingly afford. Buoyant demand, slack industrial production and soaring imports of consumer goods tell a more dismal story today.

*Out of Work: Perspectives of Mass Unemployment, published by the Department of Economics, Warwick University.

Trade balance slides into red after February record

By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

Britain's balance of trade in goods with the rest of the world lurched into the red again in March as exports fell from their record February level and imports reached a new peak. The deficit of £207m came after an unusually big surplus of £569m in February.

After adding in an estimated surplus of £250m on trade in invisibles - services such as insurance and overseas consultancy - the current account of the balance of payments recorded a modest surplus of £43m in March, after a £819m surplus the previous month.

But two-thirds of the £776m deterioration in Britain's trading performance was due to swings in exports and imports of so-called erratic items - including ships, aircraft, precious stones and silver bullion.

UK TRADE
£m, seasonally adjusted

		Current balance	Visible balance	Invisible balance
1983		+2049	-500	+2549
1983	Q1	+1094	+203	+ 891
	Q2	- 37	-460	+ 423
	Q3	+ 653	-248	+ 901
	Q4	+ 339	+ 5	+ 334
1984	Q1	+ 773	+ 23	+ 750

Source: Department of Trade

The underlying picture given by quarterly figures, which even out the wide month-by-month swings, suggests little change in the balance of trade in goods, which was broadly in balance in both the first quarter this year and the fourth quarter last year. But higher earnings from invisible trade boosted the current account surplus in the first quarter to £773m, more than double the £339m surplus in the previous quarter and well in line with the Treasury's prediction of a £2 billion surplus for the year as a whole.

There has, however, been a continued deterioration in Britain's non-oil trade balance, which worsened by £200m in the first three months of the year to £2.3 billion, almost exactly offset by a £200m improvement in the oil balance. This was despite continued growth in the volume of non-oil exports which rose by 1.5 per cent in the first quarter, compared with an increase of only 0.5 per cent in non-oil imports. Import prices rose faster than the value of exports.

Since last autumn, the volume of non-oil exports has risen by more than 10 per cent as other countries have joined the United States in pulling out of recession.

Imports too have risen rapidly, and now stand 9 per cent above their level a year ago, though the Department of Trade and Industry believes the rate of growth has slowed from the second half of last year.

There was little reaction to the British trade figures on the foreign exchanges, which were dominated by a further advance by the dollar. It rose one pfennig to close at DM2.7180.

GEC buys 5m shares

Bid speculation increased yesterday at Distillers, the Johnny Walker and White Horse scotch whisky to Gordons gin group, as Britain's biggest industrial company, GEC, raised its shareholding. Last week *The Times* reported that GEC had bought 10 million shares, 2.7 per cent of the equity, and yesterday it was believed it had spent £14.6m more on a further 5 million shares. This would take its total holding up to 15 million shares, just over 4 per cent of the total, worth £43.8m.

Market report, page 18

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1,138.3 up 0.1 (day's high 1,138.3; low 1,134.9)
FT Index: 910.1 up 2.1
FT Gilts: 81.60 down 0.38
Bargains: 21,302
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 114.7 up 0.66
New York: Dow Jones Average: (latest) 1166.35 down 2.72
Tokyo: Closed
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1037.06 down 17.24
Amsterdam: 173.2 unchanged
Sydney: AO Index 756.0 up 2.3
Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 1032.1 dwn 0.7
Brussels: General Index 155.73 up 0.48
Paris: CAC Index 178.2 up 1.0
Zurich: SKA General 314.20 up 0.30

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE

Sterling
$1.3985 down 30pts
Index 79.7 unchanged
DM 3.80 up 0.0150
FrF 11.66 up 0.002
Yen 317.50 up 0.50

Dollar
Index 129.7 up 0.8
DM 2.7180up 0.01

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.3975
Dollar DM 2.7235

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8½
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 8⁹⁄₁₆-8½
3 month interbank 8¹⁵⁄₁₆-8⅞

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10¹⁵⁄₁₆-11¹⁄₁₆
3 month DM 5¹¹⁄₁₆-5⁹⁄₁₆
3 month Fr F12⅝-12½

US rates
Bank prime rate 12.00
Fed funds 10¾
Treasury long bond 93¹⁵⁄₃₂-93¹⁹⁄₃₂

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $376.20 pm $375.80
close $375.25-$375.75
(£268.50-£269)
New York (latest): $375.25
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$386-50-$388 (£276.50-£277.50)

Bigger role sought for World Bank

From Bailey Morris
Washington

European officials are putting renewed pressure on the United States to agree to an expanded role for the World Bank as part of a medium-term strategy to quell growing unrest among debtor nations struggling to meet increase in their interest payments.

The issue is likely to be raised at the London economic summit next month despite strong US resistance. Diplomatic soures said the recent riots in the Dominican Republic and Argenina's defiant attitude towards its creditor banks had intensified European efforts to force the US to rethink the roles of both the bank and the International Monetary Fund.

Specifically, some nations want the bank to begin making more medium-term structural adjustment loans to supplement the short-term balance-of-payments assistance the IMF provides to ailing nations.

Proposals to increase the bank's role by expanding its ability to make structural adjustment loans were debated at its recent development committee meeting in Washington, but US officials were cool to the idea.

Consensus faces fight, page 20

Stanley Gibbons stake nets £3m

By Jonathan Clare

Stancy Gibbons, the world-renowned but accident-prone stamp business, yesterday took the first step towards a public quote with the sale of the former chairman's controlling stake for £3m.

About 20 institutions have subscribed for the shares at 76p after their acquisition at 74.6p and subsequent placing by Ionian Securities.

Ionian is keeping a £300,000 stake and various "friends and relations" have taken £9,000 worth.

Mr Clive Feigenbaum, the former chairman, was expected to realize £4m for his 57 per cent stake when the company went public at the beginning of April on the Unlisted Securities Market. But after revelations about Mr Feigenbaum's business background, the Stock Exchange would not permit dealings to start and he subsequently resigned as chairman.

Yesterday's deal includes Mr Feigenbaum's agreement to buy back his own stamp collection from Stanley Gibbons at the cost price of £450,000. He will resign from the board on May 9.

The deal was arranged by Mr Robert Nelson, a stamp collector and managing director of Ionian. He hopes that Stanley Gibbons will obtain a quote in August or September. He said that there was no obstacle to a quote now but that the company would have to wait until after the June 30 year end when new audited figures would be available. The hope is that a new flotation will be close to the 100p planned for aborted market debut.

Banks' credit rating cut

By Peter Wilson-Smith Banking Correspondent

The credit ratings of the big British clearing banks have been downgraded by Standard and Poor's, the US debt-rating agency, because of the impact of recent Budget measures on bank balance sheets and future profitability.

The changes were foreshadowed last month when Standard and Poor's placed the banks on credit watch. Barclays and National Westminster are being downgraded from Triple-A to Double-A-plus on their long-term debt, and Midland from Double-A to Double-A-minus.

Rescue of Esal in doubt

By Philip Robinson

The rescue package organized by the bankers of Esal (Commodities) was looking increasingly in doubt last night. The group, which has not traded for three months, has its assets frozen by court order and has debts of more than $200m (£143m).

A growing number of unsecured trade creditors are refusing to sign the package. The first deadline for signatures expires today.

The agreement of creditors owed 90 per cent of the toal $212m debt must be secured if the package, which includes a $5m stanby credit facility, is to go ahead.

But a number of the 25 unsecured trade creditors say the package is heavily weighted in favour of Esal's seven bankers and find little in the documents to benefit themselves.

Esal, a commodity trading company which dealt in both buying and selling physical commodities and in the futures markets, says it ran into trouble following the Nigerian coup which stopped payments to Esal for sugar.

As part of the arrangements for Esal to resume trading additional collateral of $18m is being put up.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Last Corgi firm sold

Corgi Engineering, the last unsold trading subsidiary of the Mettoy group, the failed toy maker, has been sold by the Receiver, Mr Alan Barrett of Deloitte Haskins & Sells, to a consortium of business interests in North America and Europe for what is believed to be £300,000.

The new owners, Technicor, yesterday re-employed 70 former employees of Corgi

● **Foseco Minsep** plans a 4.7p final dividend for the year to last December, making a total of 7.35p (7p). Pretax profits rose from £14.9m to £20.6m.

● **John Menzies**, the newsagent and stationer, increased pretax profits from £10.5m to £13.2m for the year to January.

● **Hammerson Property Investment and Development Corporation**, Britain's third largest property company, made profits of £26.9m (£20.4m) last year.

Tempus, page 18

● **CORRECTION:** Mr David Montagu, referred to in yesterday's report on Target Life, asks us to state that he has not held and will not hold any shares in Target. He will continue as non-executive chairman only until the merger between Charterhouse J. Rothschild and Hambro Life is complete.

Asia's big borrowers steer clear of crisis

By Our Banking Correspondent

Asia's large debtor countries are scaling down future borrowing and working to improve their balance of payments, to ensure they remain free from the debt problems besetting other developing nations, according to the *Amex Bank Review*.

Although the Philippines, with total debts of $25.6 billion (£18.3 billion), has been forced into negotiations with the International Monetary Fund and commercial banks to sort out its economic difficulties, other countries in the region have largely avoided problems.

The *Review* attributes this to lower debt-service burdens, no excess short-term debt and stronger balance of payments positions than the Philippines of Latin American countries.

The four major Asian debtors, Indonesia, South Kroea, Malaysia and Thailand, have also been helped by maintaining competitive exchange rates and relative open economies, it says.

However, the *Review* says the Asian borrowers are not taking their good fortune for granted. Korea, for instance, the world's fourth biggest debtor owing $40.6 billion, plans to reduce short-term debt now reported at $14 billion and run a current account surplus by 1986.

Amex says the Philippines will be forced to cut imports by 30 per cent in 1984 because of the severe shortage of foreign exchange.

Bid on way for newsagent

By Jeremy Warner

A hostile takeover bid is on the way for Martin the Newsagent, whichs about 500 shops

The company's share price leapt 48p to 251p yesterday after it was confirmed that an approach had been received. At this level the group is valued by the stock market at £33m. Only last Thursday, Martin put out a statement saying that it was aware ofno reason for a sharp rise in the share price.

Mr John Martin, the chairman, said: "I am not going to say who has approached us, but I would not be surprised if he made a bed within a few days. I believe that shareholders' interests are served best by the company remaining independent".

Brockhouse falls to Evered bid

Evered Holdings won control of Brockhouse, the loss-making West Midlands engineering company, yestrday. The success of its £11m bid was almost assured last onth when Caparo Industries, its rivals for the company, withdrew.

Caparo sold its 20.3 per cent stake in Brockhouse to Evered at 60p a share, causing the bid price for other shareholders to be raised from 58.5p. Evered said yesterday that holders of 69.6 per cent of Brockhouse had accepted its offer, about a third opting for the cash. Evered also directly influences about 15.86 per cent. The share offer remains open until further notice but the cash element closes at 3 pm today. The battle for Brockhouse was waged for almost two months.

In brief

● **BIRMINGHAM PALLET:** A special resolution to change the company's name from *Birmingham Pallet to Delaney* Group, was passed yesterday at the company's annual meeting.

● **ROCKWARE:** Sir Peter Parker, the chairman, says in the annual report: "The realities are that pricing and productivity are improving and so is customer demand. We began 1984 with new confidence".

● **WINDSOR SECURITIES Holdings:** Interim 0.5p (nil), *payable on June 22. Turnover* half year to March 31 (£000) 330 (278). Profit from operations 84 (81). Tax charge nil (17). Earnings per share 1.1p *(0.8p) Shares unchanged at 33.*

● **NEWMARKET CO:** Rev*enue from operations during the* first quarter to March 31, 1984. (Figures in $000): Interest on deposits 46 (591) and investment income 18 (1). Net *expenditure 519 (revenue 39).* After management expenses 272 (135). Investment monitoring fees 192 (79). Minority interests 43 (8). Net revenue excluding *realized portfolio gains)* 476. Debt (101 credit). Net loss per share $0.01 (nil). Shares 203 down 1.

● **RIVERVIEW RUBBER ESTATES:** Estimated operation profit for 1983. (M$000). 2,287 (672) comprising rubber 1,818 (682), cocoa 563 (118) and oil palm loss 94 (128). Income from investment 1,163 (852). Pretax profit 3,450 *(1,524). Tax 1,370 (600).*

STOCK MARKET REPORT

GEC buys 5m more Distillers shares

By Michael Clark

It looks as though Lord Weinstock's GEC has decided to top up its holding in **Distillers**, Britian's largest exporter of scotch whisky.

Reports in the market yesterday suggested that GEC's stockbroker, Rowe & Pitman, had succesfully bought a further *5 million shares, just under 1½* per cent of the issued equity, for £14.6m. Shares of Distillers responded with a rise of 4p to a record 292p last night.

The move comes less than a week after the influential Scottish broker Wood Mackenzie told *The Times* that GEC had bought a total of 10 million shares, amounting to 2.7 per cent of the total since the New Year. This latest purchase *would take GEC's entire holding* to 15 million shares, more than 4 per cent, worth an estimated £43.8m.

But GEC remained tight-lip*ped* about its latest buying spree. A spokesman for the group said: "We haven't got any comment".

One leading firm of stockbrokers has taken a shine to the tobacco sector and has been recommending shares of BAT Industries and Imperial Group to its clients. Unfortunately its own attempts at buying some shares fell sadly short of the market yesterday when an attempt to pick up 500,000 BAT shares, possibly for the US, fell short of the mark pushing up the price 8p to 246p. Imperial also responded with a 6p rise to 154p.

Last week GEC said it had been attracted to Distillers by *its high yield and franked* income, but ths latest purchase is bound to arouse renewed speculation that GEC is prepared to make an all-out bid.

The market views is that if a tobacco group can bid for an insurance company, as in the case of BAT and Eagle Star, why can't an electrical giant bid for a sleepy distiller? At this level, Distillers is worth £1,060m – well within the scope of GEC's £1,500m cash mountain.

The rest of the equity market resumed its record-breaking run with the FT index rising *another 2.1 to a record 910.1 at* the start of the new account. Turnover remained light owing to continued fears for the outlook of US interest rates. *Demand was selective,* with most of the attention aimed at leading industrials and takeover situations.

Renewed weakness in the pound *prompted* fresh selling among government securities where losses extended to £½ at the longer end. Sentiment was also overshadowed by Friday's announcement of a new "tap" £1,000m of Treasury 9½ per cent 1989 at £95.50 being *offered this week.*

Leisuretime International, the holidays to hotel group headed by Mr Timothy Aitken (of TV-AM fame), was unchanged *at 67p. It appears that* **Kennedy Brookes**, which owns the Mario and Franco and Wheelers restaurant chains, and the privately-owned Virani Group *have each built up shareholdings* of around 6.5 per cent.

Mr Michael Golder, chairman of Kennedy, and Mr Nazmu Virani, one of the three Ugandan Asian brothers running the Virani property and hotel group, are hoping to arrange a meeting with Mr Aitken, whose Aitken Hume banking and investment group has 12 per cent of Leisuretime, formerly Old Swan Hotel (Harrogate).

The only other known quoted company where there is a Virani involvement is Belhaven Brewery where the family has a near 30 per cent stake.

Kennedy Brookes rose 4p to 250p.

Shares of the industrial conglomerate **Turner & Newall** continues to enjoy its rerating *with the shares rising 4p to 97p* – just a whisker below the year's high. Apparently the shares have just broken through a chart barrier at 95p and are expected to hit 110p soon. *Last* year Turner made a £32m turnround, moving back into the black with profits of more than £12m and analysts are looking for nearer £20m in the current year.

Among this week's newcomers, **Plan Invest Group**, one *of Britain's largest independent* unit trust portfolio advisers, opended at a premium in first-time dealings. The shares, placed at 62½p, opened at 80p, but later lost ground to close at 76p – a premium of 13½p.

William Morris Fine Arts, the sculpture to wallpaper design group, came to the Unlisted Securities Market via a reverse takeover of Ceylon and Indian Planter's Holding. The million shares were places by borker Le Mare, Martin at 10p and opened at 17½p before closing at 17p, a premium of 7p.

The approach for **Martin the Newsagent** came to no real surprise after Friday's flurry of activity in the shares, but succeeded in driving up the price another to 251p and *focusing the light on the other* newspaper retailers. **John Menzies** rose 33p to 386p after figures, although profit-taking saw the shares finally close at *378p, a rise of 25p on the day.* NSS was another firm market 10p dearer at 92p ahead of figures later this month.

Application lists for Wordplex, the computer system company, open and close tomorrow morning. Signs are that the 240p tender price will be comfortably exceeded, but enough institutions have reservations about the recent profit record to restrain enthusiasm. At 275p the fully-taxed price-earnings ration would still be a tolerable 12.5.

Glanfield Lawrence, the *motor dealers*, yesterday asked for a temporary suspension of its listing pending a reorganization. Last week Mr Christopher Selmes' **Bajan** appeared as a big shareholder with a stake of almost 24 per cent. But the company said yesterday that contrary to speculation last week, none of the directors nor family trusts had sold out to Mr Selmes, who is said to have bought in the market. The shares were suspended at 55p.

Equity turnover on April 27, was £335.584m (23.563 bargains). The number of British and Irish shares traded was 193.8 million. Gilt bargains totalled 2.514.

Coleman Milne nears 25% Henlys stake

By Jonathan Clare

Coleman Milne, a subsidiary, quoted on the Unlisted Securities Market, Of Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group, now holds nearly 25 per cent of Henlys, the loss-making motor dealer.

The increased stake comes *after a second two-for-one share* issue by Coleman, which issued 1.4 million Coleman shares for 700.000 in Henlys. The Coleman shares are valued at 60p.

COLEMAN milne specializes in converting Ford Granadas into limousines but it has also *recently acquired a 13.9 per cent* stake in Group Lotus, the sports car maker.

Mr Ashcroft used a similar method at the beginning of April to increase Coleman's stake in Henlys to 20 per cent.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

After testing last January's lowest closing levels sterling staged a modest recovery later in the session but still showed a 30 point fall at 1.3985.

The pounds trade weighted index, in the meantime, *held* an unchanged 79.7 position throughout. Sterling showed very little change either against other key rates like the Deutschemark closing at *DM 3.7995* (3.7950). The Swiss franc was unchanged at 3.1350.

Dealers said despite the record March US trade deficit, the dollar continued to attract support. Sterling was helped later in the session by encouraging British trade figures during March.

MONEY MARKETS

Period rates tended to go a shade firmer. This reflected concern about US interest rates, the weakness of the pound, and uneasiness about what next week's money supply figures may reveal. If they are not a great deal better than the last set *that showed the pace of bank* lending to private individuals and to business boosting £M3 by about 1¼ per cent, there are gears that an upturn in base *rates may not be long delayed.*

The markets, however, were quiet yesterday and the firmer rates showed through principally in sterling certificates of deposits of maturity beyond three months. These rose by 1⅓₂ or ¹⁄₁₆ per cent.

TEMPUS

Fosroc could transform Foseco's stodgy image

Foesco trades across the world at the heavy end of the real economy, making and selling *chemical products* for the steel and construction industries. With American output powering forward last year, the group was bound to do well, as losses in both the US and Japan were eliminated.

The push to rationalize the group during 1982 also looks to have been well timed, and all four divisions performed well. The spread of gains ranged from Foseco with profits ahead by 23 per cent to Fosroc, *where* the trading surplus expanded by more than 40 per cent, before adjusting for accounting changes. Pretax profits as *£20.6m were £1.5m ahead of* market expectations.

The 1982 interest charge also requires an upward adjustment of £1.4m to achieve compara*bility with last year.* On this basis, the net interest charge fell by £400,000, while gearing is now said to be down to about 27 per cent of equity.

With brokers pencilling in possible 1984 profits of £28m, *it would be strange if Foseco,* which has a proven track record on acquisitions, refrained from hitting the bid trail.

Sadly, however, the market persists in treating the group as a stodgy old company whose fortunes are overdependent on declining industries, such as steel and casting – hence perhaps the substantial derating which has taken place since the 1981 rights issue, although 1982's £7m profits downturn hardly helped.

The frustrations stemming from a depressed rating almost certainly include curbs on the *use* of paper to make acquisitions. In addition, Foseco is sounding distinctly cautious about American output prospects during the final quarter *this year, and the slender 5 per* cent jump in the 1984 dividend could be viewed as a pointer towards a tricky 1985. Theoretically, the group could opt to sit this sycle out before trading in stocks with fancy multiples.

But Foesco is also convinced that Fosroc, its specialty chemicla division has genuine growth potential, plus a low market share. In five years, Fosroc could be level pegging with the traditional Foseco *division*, as the group's main profit earner. Thus a switch in emphasis within the group is now under way, which involves the aggressive channel*ling of capital and labour* resources towards Fosroc, and the partial relegation of the other divisions almost to cash flow generator status.

How successfully the programme develops, and whether the rating improves, remain to be seen. The group, however, sounds reluctant to leave the expansion of its growth division to the vagaries of the world stock market/business cycle. A sizeable acquisition, perhaps of about £20m looks to be on the cards now to push the Fosroc expansion programme ahead more rapidly.

Hammerson

The Hammerson Property Investment and Development Corporation is tantalizing City and *shareholders* alike by asking them to wait until the publication of its annual report in three weeks before revealing its net asset value. Last year Hammerson broke the habit of a lifetime and published its first ever valuation; this year Mr Sydney Mason, the chairman and managing director, has promised that no one will be disappointed.

Analysts' estimates put the asset value per share at about 1030p against 977p. But the circumstances are complicated by the acquisition of Mascan in Toronto back in February for £47m in paper, which will dilute that figure.

Meanwhile, Mr Mason is busy looking for another Mascan – *property company* with big debts and in financial trouble – but this time on the US West Coast rather than in Canada.

The group still has significant variable-rate loans in *Canada – £100m last year* – which it would like to change. But the market needs to be right, which means interest rates going down rather than up. Fixed-rate borrowings are also much the same as before, and some are long dated up to 2011.

Profits of £26.9m for last year caused few surprises after the £25.5m forecast made when Mascan was acquired. The company is capable of *making more than £31m this* year. Of more immediate interest to shareholders is a share alternative to the dividend, increased from 13p to *15p for the year. Hammerson* has followed BOC International's lead in again offering shares instead of the dividend – a ploy common until the mid-1970s. The shareholders get tax advantages while the *company's cash flow benefits.* There is also a one-for-one scrip.

The A shares were up 5p at 845p; at this level, whatever the figures revealed on May 19, Hammerson's discount to the net asset value will be narrower than most.

John Menzies

The John Menzies share price received a double boost yesterday. Not only did the company report pretax profits which *exceeded* the City's expectations, but the news of a bid for Martin the Newsagent introduced an element of sympathetic speculation. *Menzies* was swift to deny that it had nay interest in Martin. Its acquisition policy has been directed in a more subtle direction, picking up smaller complementary companies which demonstrate scope for improvement.

It has proved to be a successful policy and for the tenth successive year Menzies has increased both pretax profit and turnover. The only blot on the investment copybook is the stake in the Nimslo 3D camera project, but even here some shrewd selling has reduced the potential losses to an insignificant proportion, and the realized gains have almost offset the *original* cost.

Menzies' great strength has been its ability *to adapt to the* demands of the market which it serves, and in the retail division it once again returned genuine volume growth. More than *half* the increase in turnover was attributable to volume, the rest being accounted for by inflation and an increase in floor space. A large proportion of the volume increase came from the sale of *microcomputers*, which were particularly strong over the Christmas period. It was a market which was almost untapped a year ago but has *become an important* contributor.

The share price jumped 25p to 378p. At this level the company is concerned that marketability is becoming a little unwieldy. In an effort to restore the price to a more manageable level, there is to be a one-for-one scrip issue, this will bring the price much closer to its great rival W H Smith.

The prospects for Menzies remain encouraging. Even the wholesale division is holding its own and if volume increases in the retail division continue there is no reason why the company should not increase pretax profits in the coming year to aboutt £16m.

Greggs oversubscribed nearly 89 times

By Our City Staff

Hopeful investors oversubscribed almost 89 times for the 2.530,000 shares on offer in Greggs, the North of England bakery chain.

About 81,000 applications were made for the shares, at 135p each. Preferential applications from existing shareholders and from employees have been accepted in full, subject to a maximum of 5,200 per employee.

The full listing will raise almost £800,000 net to help the group expand, probably in the Midlands and the South.

The company is based in Newcastle, where it was started 20 years ago by Mr Ian Gregg with just one shop. It now has 261 shops and four bakeries in Newcastle, Glasgow, Leeds and Manchester.

All shops are within 40 miles of a bakery. Its business includes cakes, pastries and takeaway foods with standard wrapped loaves, the subject of fierce price competition contributing only 10 per cent of sales.

Turnover has increased from £19.7m in 1979 to £37m last year. Profits were £598,000 in 1979 and £1.74m last year.

Greggs is now the largest independant bakery retailer in the country, and competes head-on with companies such as Associated British Foods. It has built its reputation by supplying a third of its products unbaked to its shops, for baking on the premises to ensure freshness.

The bakeries have spare production capacity of between 10 and 20 per cent and should be able to meet demand from new shops in existing areas.

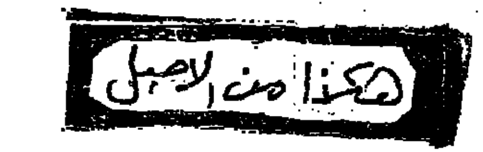
Argyle director resigns

By Jeremy Warner

Mr John Woolfenden has resigned as a director of Argyle Trust, the property and financial services group run by Mr James Oppenheim.

A spokesman for the company refused to comment on whether compensation for loss of office had been agreed. "If there is a compensation payment it will be shown in the report and accounts," he said.

The spokesman said Mr Woolfenden had been brought in some years ago from Guinness Mahon, the merchant bank, to supervise the reorganization of the group's financial services and the demerger of the Dewey Warren & Co insurance broking operation.



هكذا من الاصل

Hanson in £21m US sell off

By Jeremy Warner

Hanson Trust is selling Seacoast Products and its interest in the Old Salt Seafood Company for about £21m.

Seacoast is a commercial fishing company and one of the largest producers of fishmeal in the US. Bought for about £20m 10 years ago, it was the first company to be acquired by Hanson Trust in the US.

Hanson, currently engaged in a contested $531m (£366m) takeover bid for US Industries, is selling the company to a subsidiary of Zapata Corporation of Houston. In an unrelated transaction, it is also disposing of its interest in the Old Salt Seafood Company for cash.

Hanson's US fishing interests made pretax profits of £1.2m on sales of £32.9m in the year to the end of last September.

The sale means that Hanson will have disposed of its entire interest in the fishing industry and will now be able to concentrate on new opportunities in less cyclical businesses.

B-Cal chairman urges delay in sale of BA

From Edward Townsend
Geneva

The war of words over the restructuring of the British airline industry continued apace yesterday with Sir Adam Thomson, chairman of the privately owned British Caledonian Airways, calling for a delay to the sale of British Airways to the private sector.

In another message to the Government Sir Adam demanded action to cut airlines' costs in exchange for lower European air fares.

Speaking here on the launch of the British Caledonian's first Airbus wide-bodied A310 service, he said that changes being sought by Britain's Civil Aviation Authority which could give B-Cal access to some of BA's routes could not happen overnight.

"They must be prepared meticulously and geared towards what is right for the British airline industry overall for the rest of this century and beyond, rather than shaped around the expedient needs of the one dominant carrier. It is so important as to warrant consideration by the Government of delaying if necessary the privatization of British Airways".


Sir Adam Thomson: 'A desirable change'.


Lord King: expected to announce £250m profits

Sir Adam's carefully timed remarks come on the eve of the announcement by Lord King, chairman of British Airways, of the state airline's 1983 financial results, which are expected to show an operating profit of about £250m.

British Caledonian has urged a reallocation to itself of some BA routes and aircraft in a £200m-£250m bid, as it sees it, to improve competition and enhance the status of Gatwick airport.

Sir Adam said the CAA's recent initial assessment, made in advance of a full review of the airline industry, recognized Heathrow's limitations and supported strongly the need to develop a network for Gatwick.

The CAA report said there was a case in principle for moderating the imbalances in the British airline system. "It indicates a desirable change in the shape and structure of our industry and we welcome it", Sir Adam said.

On the fares issue, in which the Government is leading a drive to cut European rates heavily, Sir Adam said: "In 1984 European airlines are faced with costs rising almost twice as fast as the world average.

Morgan Crucible in $10m deal

By Our City Staff

Morgan Crucible is paying $10m (£7.2m) for the business of Thermal Ceramics Industries in Canon City, Colorado and Girard, Illinois. The consideration is being satisfied by the issue of 4.7 million new Morgan shares which are being placed.

TCI produces specialized crucibles for dental and assay ware and has 75 per cent of the North and South American markets. It is also one of the few manufacturers worldwide working in specialized high performance vermiculite based products.

This material has just gained acceptance in North America as the principle insulation material for aluminium reduction furnaces. Supplying the American aluminium industry is therefore seen as the main source of future growth.

The net asset value of TCI, based on a recet reappraissal, is $7.6m. Sales in the year to the end of Novembr amounted to $6.4m and pretax profits attributed to the assets being acquired were $1.4m.

Morgan Crucible said that TCI has a well-respected manufacturing base in the United States which would give its existing thermic division a production operation in North America for the first time.

"TCI will thus provide a vehicle to pull a wide variety of MC products into the United States in addition to contributing an entirely new range of Thermic products," he said.

Tyre law changes help Kwik-Fit to 50% profit rise

By Philip Robinson

Kwik-Fit (Tyres and Exhausts) Holdings raised profits by more than 50 per cent last year, helped by a substantial rise in sales following a tightening of the law on tyre regulations.

For the 12 months to February 29, Kwik-Fit reported pretax profits fo £4.1m against £2.6m on a 27 per cent sales increase to £55.2m. Investment income of £1.4m was largely offset by a £1.6m interest charge.

The investment income comes from rents of its property portfolio to which it added substantially during the year with a bid for Crest International Securities.

The bid terms were revised following institutional shareholder opposition and led to Kwik-Fit offering a one-for-10 scrip issue to it own shareholders, reducing the value of Crest. The bid subsequently went through.

As a result the net asset value of Kwik-Fit at the year end icreased from £16m to £22m, but borrowings jumped from £8m to £15m.

Mr Tom Farmer, the founder and chief executive who also takes on the role of chairman from today, has said that the group is beginning to review its property portfolio although it had not originally intended to sell any assets.

The group is planning to raise £11m by selling a portfolio of investment properties and intends to plough the money back into expanding the business.

Mr Farmer's taking over as chairman follows the resignation of Mr Alec Stenson, who had been chairman since 1975 and an associate of Mr Farmer's since 1968.

Mr Farmer said yesterday: "There is no problem. Mr Stenson wants to retire. He will remain a non-executive director."

Mr Farmer plans to add one director to the main board this year. He is in an advanced stage of talks with a retailer. "We are in fact a retail, not a components, group" said Mr Farmer.

Last year the group added 30 centres, giving it 264 outlets.

During the year a further five Stop Steer depots came into operation. Its joint venture with Aamco Transmissions opened its second outlet in London and results, the group says, are most encouraging. Mr Farmer added: "More and more of the car repair business will fall into the hands of the specialist." He said the group is also looking at the possibility of engine replacement centres while he has just tied up a deal to break into the radiator market worth around £80 a year.

Mr Farmer says current trading of the group is going well. The group is paying a total 1.568p dividend, a 14 per cent rise on the previous year. The shares rose 2p to 47p.

Littlewoods extends its new image

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

Experimental trading changes aimed at restoring the flagging fortunes of the Littelwoods chain stores will be taken a step further today when a refurbished outlet is opened on Merseyside.

Sir John Moores, founder of the Littlewoods Organization, will open the store in Liverpool, home base of Littlewoods which, after first succeeding with football pools, diversified into mail order and retailing.

Design changes altering the store environment, and an extended merchandise range aimed at a different customer segment, have already produced "particularly satisfactory" results this year in Bath and Birmingham, according to Mr David Ramage, the marketing director.

Sufficient results are expected by autumn from the new-look stores in Bath, Birmingham, Liverpool and Basingstoke for a decision to be made on how far to extend the new style among Littlewoods' other 105 stores.

Littlewoods clearly needed a change. Pre-tax retail profits, including those from mail order, slumped to £3.5m in 1980, from £37m. The following year profits slipped again to £3.5m, and in 1982 the group announced a retail trading loss of £1.1m after substantial interest charges.

In March last year Littlewoods cut its workforce by 1,900, mainly on the stores and ... order side

WALL STREET

Dow loses early ground

The Dow Jones industrial average was down 3.14 points to 1,165.93 shortly after the market opened. It gained 10.99 overall last week and 39 over the past three weeks.

Declines led advances 439 – 423 among the 1,277 companies whose shares were traded.

Before the market opened, the govenment reported its index of leading economic indicators for March fell 1.1 per cent, the first decline since August 1982.

The report tended to confirm the view that the economy is slowing down from its blistering first-quarter pace.

Some investors were disturbed by the Government's report last week that the nation's merchandise trade deficit rose $10.26 billion in March. The $28 billion in import purchases was a record. Export sales lagged at $17.7 billion.

Still, Wall Street, apparently has accepted the fact that rates are going to remain high and might nudge up a little bit more.

	Apr 27	Apr 26
AMF Inc	15¾	14½
AMR	33¾	33⅞
Allied Chem	52¾	52⅞
Allied Stores	40	40
Allis Chalmers	11½	11¾
Alcoa	35¼	35½
Amax Inc	25	25⅞
Amerada Hess	31⅞	31½
Am Brands	56¾	56¼
Am Broadcast	59⅞	59⅜
Am Can	45	45¼
Am Cyanamid	49	49¼
Am Elec Power	16⅞	16⅞
Am Home	55⅞	55⅞
Am Motors	5¼	5
Am Nat Res	47½	49
Am Standard	28¼	28¼
Am Telephone	15⅞	15⅞
Armco Steel	15¾	15⅞
Asarco	20¾	20½
Ashland Oil	27	27¼
Atlntic Richfield	49⅞	49⅞
Avco	27	27⅛
Avon Products	20½	20⅞
Bankers Tst NY	42⅞	42⅞
Bank of America	20¾	19⅞
Bank of Boston	36	36¼
Bank of NY	28⅞	28⅞
Beatrice Foods	30½	30⅞
Bethlehem Steel	26	25⅞
Boeing	38½	38¾
Boise Cascade	40¾	41⅛
Borden	53	53⅞
Borg Warner	19¼	19¾
Bristol Myers	46⅞	47¼
BP	28⅞	28⅞
Burlington Ind	28⅞	28⅞
Burlington Ntbn	49½	49⅞
Burroughs	51⅛	51⅞
Campbell Soup	60⅞	61¼
Canadian Pacific	33⅞	33⅞
Caterpillar	47⅞	46⅞
Celanese	72¾	72⅞
Central Soya	16⅞	16
Chase Manhat	47¼	46⅞
Chem Bank NY	31½	31¼
Chrysler	25⅞	25
Citicorp	34⅛	34⅛
Clark Equip	32⅞	32⅞
Coca Cola	54½	54⅞
Colgate	25¼	25
CBS	72	72
Columbia Gas	34½	34¼
Combustion Eng	29⅞	29⅞
Comwlth Edison	25¼	25⅞
Cons Edison	24⅞	25⅛
Cons Foods	29¼	29
Cons Power	6⅛	6⅛
Continental Grp	35½	34⅞
Control Data	30⅞	31⅛
Corning Glass	63⅞	62⅞
CPC Intnl	37⅞	37½
Crane	33⅞	33⅞
Crocker Int	25½	25⅞
Crown Zeller	34⅞	34⅛
Dart & Kraft	75	75⅞
Deere	32½	31⅞
Delta Air	33⅞	33⅞
Detroit Edison	12	11⅞
Disney	63⅞	64⅞
Dow Chemical	31⅛	32¼
Dresser Ind	22⅞	22⅞
Duke Power	28⅞	24
Du Pont	50	50
Eastern Air	5⅛	5½
Eastman Kodak	61¼	62½
Eaton Corp	49⅞	48⅞
Esmark	44	43½
Evans P. D.	5⅛	5½
Exxon Corp	42⅞	42⅛
Fed Dept Stores	47⅞	48¼
Firestone	17⅞	17⅞
Fst Chicago	28¼	28⅞

	Apr 27	Apr 26
Fst Intrst Bncp	36⅞	36⅞
Fst Penn Corp	5⅞	5⅞
Ford	35⅞	35⅞
GAF Corp	16⅞	16⅞
GTE Corp	38¼	38¼
Gen Dynamics	50⅞	49½
Gen Electric	55⅞	56⅞
Gen Foods	49½	50¼
Gen Mills	49	49½
Gen Motors	68½	66⅞
Gen Pub Util NY	7⅞	7⅞
Gen Tire	32⅞	32⅞
Genesco	6	6
Georgia Pacific	23	23
Getty Oil	127½	127½
Gillette	49½	50
Goodrich	34	34
Goodyear	26⅞	27⅞
Gould Inc	28⅞	28⅞
Grace	47¼	42½
Gt Atlntc & Pacific	15⅞	15½
Greyhound	25⅞	25⅞
Grumman Corp	24¾	24
Gulf Oil	79⅞	80
Gulf & West	34⅞	35
Heinz H J.	35¼	35⅞
Hercules	34	34⅛
Honeywell	57⅞	56½
IC Inds	42¾	43½
Ingersoll	48¼	48
Inland Steel	25½	25¼
IBM	113¾	113⅞
Int Harvester	7¼	7¼
INCO	13½	13⅞
Int Paper	54⅞	55⅛
Int Tel Tel	37⅞	37⅞
Irving Bank	50	50¼
Jewel Co	44½	45⅞
Jim Walter	26⅞	26⅞
Johnson & John	37	37¼
Kaiser Alumin	16	16¼
Kerr McGee	34	33⅞
Kimberly Clark	82⅛	85⅛
K Mart	30¼	30⅞
Kroger	33⅞	32⅞
L.T.V. Corp	16¼	16¼
Litton	67¼	68¼
Lockheed	37⅞	37⅞
Lucky Stores	16⅞	16⅞
Manuf Hanover	34¼	34⅞
Manville Cp	10½	10⅞
Mapco	29⅞	29⅞
Marine Midland	21⅞	21¼
Martin Marietta	33¼	33⅞
McDonnell	49⅞	48⅞
Mead	36⅞	36⅞
Merck	92	93¼
Minnesota Mng	74⅞	74⅞
Mobil Oil	31⅞	31⅞
Monsanto	94	94⅞
Morgan J. P.	69⅞	69½
Motorola	118¼	116¼
NCR Corp	106⅞	105¾
NL Industries	15⅞	15⅞
Nabisco	40½	38⅞
Nat Distillers	28⅞	26⅞
Nat Med Ent	20⅞	21
Norfolk South	57⅞	57½
NW Bancorp	29¼	29¼
Occidental Pet	30¼	31⅛
Ogden	25¼	25¼
Olin Corp	28	28⅞
Owens-Illinois	36½	36⅞
Pacific Gas Elec	13½	13⅞
Pan Am	5⅞	5⅞
Penney J. C.	52¾	52½
Pennzoil	37⅞	38
Pepsico	40⅞	40¼
Pfizer	33⅞	33⅞
Phelps Dodge	24	24⅛
Philip Morris	64	65⅞
Phillips Petrol	43⅞	43⅞
Polaroid	28¼	28

	Apr 27	Apr 26
PPG Ind	30	29⅞
Procter Gamble	47¼	48¼
Pub Ser El & Gas	22⅞	22⅞
Raytheon	39⅞	40¼
RCA Corp	34⅞	34⅞
Republic Steel	30¼	30½
Reynolds Ind	56½	57
Reynolds Metal	32¾	33⅞
Rockwell Int	28¾	28⅞
Royal Dutch	51⅞	52
Safeways	23⅞	23⅛
St Regis Paper	39⅞	40
SFE Sopac	23⅞	23½
SCM	41⅞	41¼
Schlumberger	54¼	54⅞
Scott Paper	30⅞	30¼
Seagram	34⅞	34⅞
Sears Roebuck	33⅞	34⅛
Shell Oil	58⅛	58¼
Shell Trans	37	37
Signal Co	29½	29⅞
Singer	26⅞	25⅞
Smithkline Beck	54⅞	54⅞
Sony	16¼	16⅞
Sth Cal Edison	37⅞	37½
Sperry Corp	40¼	39¼
Std Oil Califnia	38¼	38¼
Std Oil Indiana	56⅞	56¼
Std Oil Ohio	49⅞	49⅞
Sterling Drug	26	25⅞
Stevens J. P.	18⅛	18⅞
Sun Comp	58⅞	58⅞
Teledyne	153⅞	153¼
Tenneco	44⅛	42⅞
Texaco	40⅞	41⅛
Texas East Corp	68⅞	68¼
Texas Inst	142¼	141⅞
Texas Utilities	22⅞	22½
Textron	28½	29
TWA	28⅞	28½
Travelers Corp	32½	32⅞
TRW Inc	64	63⅞
UAL Inc	34¼	33⅞
Union Carbide	58	58⅞
Union Oil Calif	38	38
Un Pacific Corp	48	48½
Uniroyal	12½	12½
United Brands	16⅞	15¾
US Industries	23¼	23¼
US Steel	29	28⅞
Utd Technol	69⅞	68⅞
Wachovia	48⅞	48⅞
Warner Comms	20⅞	21¼
Warner Lambert	31⅞	33⅞
Wells Fargo	37¼	37⅞
Westnghse Elec	47	47⅞
Weyerhauser	28⅞	29⅞
Whirlpool	38⅞	39¼
Woolworth	31⅛	31¼
Xerox Corp	40⅞	40⅞
Zenith	29⅞	29½

Canadian Prices

	Apr 27	Apr 26
Abitibi	25⅞	25⅞
Alcan Alumin	38⅞	39
Algoma Steel	24⅞	25
Bell Telephone	30⅞	30½
Cominco	53	53½
Cons Bathurst	29	29
Gulf Oil	18¼	18⅞
Hawker/Sid Can	16⅞	16⅞
Hudson Bay Min	13½	13½
Imasco	35½	35½
Imperial Oil	38¼	39⅞
Int Pipe	26⅞	27⅞
Mass.-Fergsn	4¼	4⅞
Royal Trustco	25	25
Seagram	44½	44¼
Steel Co	25½	25⅞
Thomson N 'A'	37	37
Walker Hiram	23¼	23½
WCT	14	14

e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded y Unquoted.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	8½%
Barclays	8¾%
BCCI	8½%
Citibank Savings †	9¾%
Consolidated Crds	8¾%
Continental Trust	8½%
C. Hoare & Co	*8½%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	8½%
TSB	8½%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

† Mortgage Base Rate.

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 5¼%: £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¼%, £50,000 and over, 7¼%.

APPOINTMENTS

Sun Life director moves up

Sun Life Assurance: Sir **Arthur Norman** becomes vice-chairman from May 23, following the retirement of Sir Godfrey Agnew.

Korn/Ferry International: **Mr David Munns and Mr Terry Otway** have been appointed deputy chairmen. **Mr Edward Clark** joins the board.

Pansonic U.K.: **Mr Eric Bean**, director of public relations and external affairs: **Mr John Rolls**, director of personnel and legal affairs, and **Mr Simon Mizuno**, director of technical and service department, have been appointed to the board.

Pannell Kerr Forster: **Mr Claude Brown** becomes chairman of the British and Irish Association, in succession to Mr Sidney Chedgey.

Arthur Young McClelland Moores & Co.: **Mr John R. Grundy** (London office), **Mr David Hackwood** (Bristol), **Mr George M. Hay** (Perth), **Mr Clive Henderson** (Birmingham), **Mr Roger J. Housechild** (London), **Mr William H. Powlett-Smith** (London), **Mr Michael M. Sufrin** (Birmingham) and **Mr William C. M. Dastur** (Cambridge) have been made partners.

Border Television: **Mr John Wills** has joined the board.

John Willmott Developments: **Mr Ian Dixon** becomes chairman and **Mr Robin Willmott** managing director of John Willmott Estates. Mr Dixon remains managing director of John Willmott Holdings. **Mr John Ward** becomes divisional chief executive of the company's Anglia building division. **Mr David Cooper** becomes managing director of John Willmott (Bedford) and **Mr Geofrey Eke** becomes managing director of John Willmott Joinery.

Yamaichi International (Europe): **Mr David Butcher**, formerly with Svenska International, has been appointed associate director – syndications.

Crusader Insurance: **Mr Ernest S. Auerback** becomes managing director.

Tarmac Construction International: **Mr Brian Georgel** becomes operations director.

Stoll Moss Theatres: Mr Toby Rowland, deputy chief executive, and Mr Jack Barham, financial and administrative director, retire from the board later this year. **Mr Ian Gray** becomes financial controller, and **Reica Benjamin** production executive.

Bailey Morris discusses issues that may disturb the calm of next month's Western summit

Consensus faces fight to survive in election year

The big issues that will occupy Western heads of state at their annual economic summit in London next month are all too familiar: high interest rates; *big US budget deficits*; inflation; erratic exchange rates; protectionism; and the still worrisome debt crisis.

But the London summit may none the less produce some interesting variations on these familiar macroeconomic *themes*.

There are nagging doubts about the nature of the US recovery and growing differences over the handling of the global debt crisis which were not present at last year's meeting in Williamsburg, Virginia.

Argentina's defiant attitude *towards its creditor banks has* injected a new note of uncertainty into the debt talks. There *are sharp differences of opinion* over whether the US economy is dangerously overheating, raising the spectre of renewed inflation, or whether it will slow to a crawl by the year's end when high interest rates have taken a heavy toll.

In Continental Europe, there is a search for a new consensus *on policies to stimulate growth* which is generating a kind of Euro-nationalism, likely to run counter to the neoisolationist trends in the United States.

Each of these troublesome issues could soon sow seeds of discontent which may take root at the summit but will not be allowed to surface. That is because summits, like most institutionalized events, are guided by firm rules – one being *an unwritten commitment* by western heads of state not to embarrass publicly a colleague seeking reelection.

By June, President Reagan's campaign for reelection will be in high gear which means it is highly unlikely that the summit will turn into a shooting match over the uncontrolled US fiscal *policies, which are keeping* interest rates high, and thus adding to the debt burden of developing countries.

If anything, President Reagan will be looking for opportunities in London, much as Mrs Margaret Thatcher did in Williamsburg last year, to bolster his image back home as a *world leader firmly in charge* of events and on good terms with other heads of state.

Mr Reagan is certain to point with pride to the buoyant US economy, which grew at a surprisingly strong rate of 8.3 *per cent in the first quarter, and* cite it as convincing evidence that his policies are working.

Mr Donald Regan, the US Treasury Secretary said: "We think we have a very good success story to tell. The US recovery has led the global economic expansion. We think the global aspect of the US recovery is particularly important in view of the fact that our imports from the rest of the *world increased* by $14 billion last year".

Accordingly, President Reagan's message at the summit is likely to be both upbeat and *statesman like, designed* to raise him above sordid political squabbles with Congress and the accusations of his Democratic rivals for the presidency.

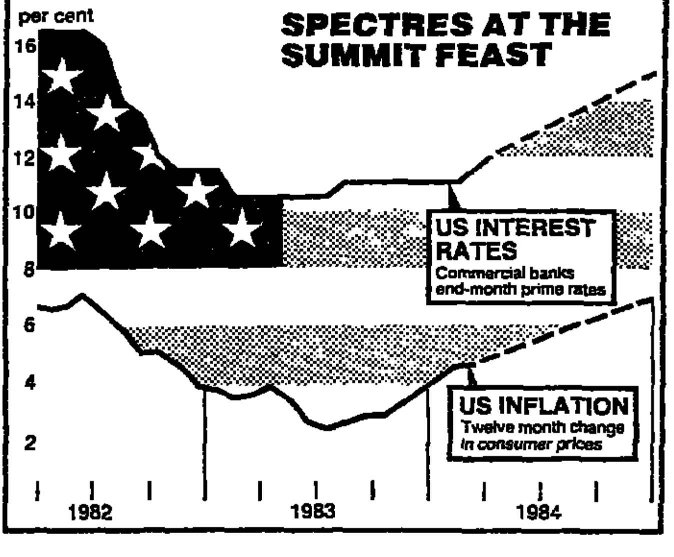
Mr Robert Norris, who is deputy to the under-secretary of state for economic affairs and who represents the United States in the pre-summit *preparatory sessions*, said the US would emphasize the need to promote an open, more integrated world economy, and repeat its call for nations to pursue stable, non-inflationary policies.

This inoffensive language, acceptable to all the participants, is the sort which will eventually show up in the final communique signed by Mrs Thatcher, who is the host, and heads of government of the US, Japan, West Germany, Canada, France, Italy and the president of the European Commission.

Reagan's message is likely to be upbeat and statesmanlike

On this point, the summit planners, or "sherpas", appear to be in agreement.

They expect a show of harmony at the summit on the need to *liberalize* trade and coordinate world economic policies better. If there is criticism of US interest rates and budget deficits, the rhetoric *will be muted, officials said.*



These commitments are most *likely to be accompanied by* specific directives from heads of state that working groups be formed to lay the groundwork for future, more substantive action in several areas, including exchange rates, the economic surveillance activities of the *International Monetary* Fund, and possibly, the debt problem.

In other words, the West's leaders are likely to agree with the Reagan Administration that little substantive action can be expected from the US in a tough election year and so the real points of contention should be *put off for another 12 months*.

Within this context, it is useful to examine President Reagan's aims. Administration officials say he will be looking for strong action to bolster his free-trade image during an *election in which protectionist* programmes are playing well to American audiences. In addition, he would like to find a means of reducing tensions at *home related to the overvalued* dollar without resorting to the limited intervention policies which grew out of the Versailles economic summit.

The influential group of 10 industrial nations may provide *a way out of this dilemma when* a working group, authorized at *the last summit, meets in Rome* later this month to put the finishing touches to a report on whether there is a need to reform the international monetary system. These recommendations are scheduled to be made public before the summit.

At best, however, they are expected to lead to yet another working group.

The one possible point of open confrontation could arise in discussions of the debt crisis.

A growing difference of opinion on how to handle the continuing debt problems is *beginning to emerge, particularly* among Europeans concerned by the manner in which the United States reacted to the latest Argentine crisis.

A *high-ranking* community official said: "It was really bungled badly. One day the US Treasury Secretary is saying publicly that the United States *may bend the rules for American* banks, and then suddenly a marvellous solution to resolve the crisis pops up and the Treasury denies that Mr Regan ever made those remarks. The impression given was one of chaos".

Concern that the US treasury had no long-term policy to *handle either Argentina or any* of the other debt-pressed nations seeking relief from their high interest payments prompted European governments to take action.

They want the agenda for the London summit to include proposals to create a new mechanism for restructuring debts of Third World countries at a time when more are expected to follow the lead of Argentina in seeking stretched-out payments of short-term obligations.

But the United States is adamantly opposed to that. As Mr Morris, said in recent interview: "If we have our way, the issue will not be on the agenda. We plan to stick to our immediate strategy of handling events on a case-by-case basis. *Mexico is not Argentina and* Brazil is not the Philippines".

Critics of this policy contend, however, that a pattern appears to be developing among debtor nations, *particularly* Latin American nations, which cannot be ignored.

Mr Jack Lavery, chief economist of Merrill Lynch said: "Argentina's unwillingness to subjugate domestic interests to its external obligations and its apparent success in that endeavour could and probably will, *affect the willingness of othr* debtor nations to pursue current economic adjustment programmes.

Third World sees *one point on* interest rates as catastrophic

A subsequent decision by the Goverment of Chile to move to a more expansionary economic policy was regarded as a harbinger of growing Third World discontent.

If, as is widely expected, US *interest rates continue* their recent climb, from the present level of 12 per cent to up to 15 per cent, and some say more, by the year's end the debt problems in newer industrial countries and the Third World can only grow worse, in the opinion *of European critics*.

Economists estimate that growth of from 3.5 per cent to 4 per cent is needed to pull the *Third World out of crisis*, but even this would be offset by another rise in interest rates.

Mr Andre Szasz, executive director of the Netherlands Bank, *estimated in a recent* address than a 1 per cent decline in interest rates would reduce the annual interest payment burden on developing nations by $2 billion. Put another way, each one point rise in interest rates, is regarded as a catastrophe in the Third World, a Community official said.

This explains the European *push for a more coherent policy* on Third World debt and one which may not be in total agreement with the US view. "Sometimes we have a different degree of interest. The Third World is an example. We've been there for centuries. The degree of our dependence on these exports is greater", M Claude Cheysson, the French Foreign Minister, said during a recent Community conference in Knokke Heist, Belgium.

Third World debt, then, is an issue which could boil over at the summit.

The fear that the US economy may be rekindling inflation even as the industrialized world begins to reap the fruits of its anti-inflationary policies is an issue likely to simmer under the surface.

A growing number of economists predict that the US inflation rate – now at its lowest level since the 1960s – will nearly double to 7 per cent by the end of the year. Another smaller but influential group of government and private economists believe it will reach 9 per cent.

Those predictions are based on the fear that as the economy continues to grow, unions will atempt to reverse the wage trend set during the recession and press for higher wages. In *addition, they fear that* increased consumer demand will put upward pressure on prices.

Compounding these worries were the recent remarks of Mr Paul Volcker, the chairman of the US central bank, who said that contract talks scheduled for later in the year by the motor and construction industries *would prove to be a crucial* testing period for inflation.

Whatever the outcome – either the resurgence of inflation feared by some or the dramatic increase in interest rates predicted by others – confusion over the future course of the US economy will cast a shadow over the midsum*mer pleasantries in London*.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● *SUN LIFE ASSURANCE*: The chairman, Mr Peter Grant, says in his annual review that 1984 started bouyantly for new business. In many segments of the market, the figures for first quarter were well up on corresponding period last year. The group is well poised to take advantage of opportunities in the years ahead.

● JOHNSON GROUP: The group has purchased the Three G Corp and Lighthouse Road Dry Cleaning Inc, of Beaufort, South Carolina, for $1.75m.

Three G and Lighhouse Road are dry cleaning and uniform rental businesses operating in Beaufort and neighbouring Hilton Head Island, and have annual sales of $2m.

● EDOMOND HOLDINGS: The year has started well, according to the chairman, Mr David Walsh. He says in his annual review that the increased sales target are being achieved in line with the improved construction programme. *Although it is difficult* "in these changing times to forecast results", the chairman anticipates a year of improvement.

● FITCH AND CO: The chairman, Mr David Legg says in his annual statement that during *1984, the company* intends to concentrate on the development of its core business in Britain broadeningits base and innovating in all areas of operation. The year has begun well, and the outlook is encouraging.

● THOMAS NATIONWIDE TRANSPORT: the company a US subsidiary has entered into a contract to acquire the whole issued capital of Holland Motor *Express Inc, which is* headquartered in Holland, Michigan, and operates in Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Wisconsin, Missouri, Illinois, Kentucky and Iowa.

● *SWIRE PROPERTIES*: Swire Pac and Swire Properties have agreed on proposals whereby Swire Properties would become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Swire Pac. Swire Pac owns beneficiary 443,697,822 ordinary shares in Swire Properties (72.495 per cent).

● MARLBOROUGH PROPERTY HOLDING: *Final* 0.3p making 0.5p (0.45p). Turnover for 1983 (figures in £000) 1,479 (2,628). Net rental income 478 (618). Pretax profits on sales of trading properties 335 (677). Administrative expenses 342 (289). Interest payable 584 (679). Pretax loss 479 (profit 510). Tax audit 144 (debt 161). Profit on sales on investment properties 737 (nil). Loss per share 1.56p (earnings 1.62p). *Shares unchanged at 57.*

Authorized Unit Trusts

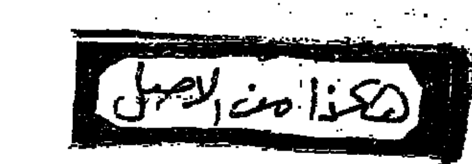
1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Insurance Bonds and Funds

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



هكذا من الأصل

• Towering anachronisms

COMPUTER HORIZONS

Edited by MATTHEW MAY

• EEC court case

China keys in to the space-age technology

THE WEEK

By Bill Johnstone

The agreement concluded last week between the Americans and the Chinese for the transfer of limited nuclear technology was a reminder to those in Europe that the lure and subsequent commercial potential of the Orient is unparalleled anywhere in the globe.

An exploratory mission to examine the opportunities which could benefit British companies has just returned from the East led by Sir Peter Matthews. The survey, on behalf of the Sino-British Trade Council, concluded: "There is general recognition in China that it is only by cooperation with foreign companies, and the import of advanced technology from abroad, that the comprehensive plan to modernise thousands of factories will be successful. The Chinese development model seems to be based mainly on the Japanese experience".

That experience is indeed worthy of emulating and one which would seriously worry the West and even Japan if China were to become a world industrial force. The commercial attractions initially are almost immeasurable and seem to multiply each month with as much rapidity as the population of the country.

About 300 new projects a month are outlined by the Sino-British Trade Council in its bulletins. Not all are in the high technology sector and not all ever pass the feasibility study stage but they are a measure of the expansive ambitions of the Chinese. It is their intention to modernize the country's industries by the year 2,000 and move at least 120 million of its estimated 1,000 million population from agriculture to some form of industry, preferably light and modern.

Electronics, computers, automation, energy technology, telecommunications, and accurate instrumentation appear to be the areas given priority. The preference is to acquire that expertise through some form of joint venture, if they cannot buy piecemeal to modernize a particular section of industry.

China must have its own computer system by 1990 claimed the minister in charge of the state science commission, Fang Yi, last year. Though China has reserves of foreign exchange totalling $14,000m, it appears to be reluctant to be pushed into an impulsive spending spree to buy instant technology and with it apparent modernization. The policy is to evolve.

Fang Hi has suggested that to achieve that end China concentrates on the production of medium and small computers, particularly microcomputers, while establishing a software industry. The reputation gained by Chinese computer programmers in Hong Kong seems to suggest that there maybe something in the culture which will give them an edge in the production of software. It is an ability which has to date eluded the Japanese. Sir Clive Sinclair's desires to expand his microcomputer empire into China could be possible given the Chinese ambitions. The ZX and the Spectrum models are already under test there.

The central village of Liuzhuang, one of the wealthiest in China and noted for its high grain and cotton yields, dairy farming and "rural industrial enterprise", had bought a microcomputer from the peasants collective fund. Clearly the acquisition had considerable status.

GEC in partnership with the French company Framatone could soon steal the Americans' nuclear thunder by signing a multi-million pound contract for building a nuclear plant in the Guandong province, which will also supply power to the Hong Kong Light and Power Company.

Cable & Wireless have been active both in Hongkong island – to be returned in 1977 to Chinese sovereignity – and on the mainland itself. It has in recent weeks bought 80 per cent of the Hongkong Telephone Company, which is clearly meant to give the company a base for exploiting the telecommunications potential of the region. It has also formed a joint venture – 51 per cent Chinese ownership – with China Nanhai Oil Joint Services Corporation (CNOJSC) to provide high-quality telecommunication links to the oil/support companies working offshore and their bases in Guangdong Province.

There is enormous potential in telecommunications – which are the arteries of the information technology industries. According to the Sino-British Trade Review during the four years, 1977-83, 658,000 telephone were added the China's urban areas and 6,900 long-distance telephone lines installed. That is in sharp contrast to the 30 years before when only 1.7 million were installed and 18,000 long-distance telephone links came into operation.

The Chinese are determined to ensure that their communication networks expand rapidly. Mr Wen Minsheng, the Minister of Posts and Telecommunications, in spring 1982 announced the four-year programme that was to increase the number of telephones in the cities from 2 million to 2.7 million, introduce long-distance dialling and improve the international connections.

Satellite television has also attracted the attention of the Chinese. They have made two reservations for 1987 and 1988 with Arianespace which markets the European rocket Ariane. The expected collaboration with the Chinese and the Europeans in space has raised the hopes of many in the aerospace industry, who will undoubtedly bid to build the multi-million pound satellites.

The commercial potential for high technology in China is enormous. A look at recent projects will confirm that view.

- Telefunken, The German electronics group, open factory in Peking for making 200,000 colour television sets and 150,000 black and white a year.
- Sperry Corporation formed a joint venture with China Computer Technical Services, the first China-US computer technology venture.
- China's first small computer production line imported from France able to make 400 a year established in Guangzhou.

Such is the lure of the Orient.

Down with offices!

JOB SCENE

By Chris Rowley, New York

Telecommuting, otherwise known as working from home, is one of the most magical buzzwords yet to surface on the US microcomputing scene. Indeed there's a seductiveness about it that seems irresistable and the signs are that it is heading for Britain.

Americans have already demonstrated a powerful urge to deurbanize and telecommuting could spread them far beyond the most distant suburbs.

The office tower with its support net of subways, highways and power cables, could become an anachronism to place beside the mediaeval fortress.

Telecommuting office workers have the opportunity to fan out to the beauty spots of the continent from where they teleconference to swap news and views and conduct their business through computer terminals.

The human element

To retain the human element in corporate life everyone comes together several times a year for conventions in Las Vegas and Manhattan.

By one estimate 10 million Americans will be telecommuting by 1990 and in the process saving three quarters of a billion gallons of petrol. In another view a new caste of workers, the "elite creatives" will lead the charge to work in the woods where they will flourish as never before, outside the strictures of offices and their policies.

But a dark side of the telecommuting force is foreseen for basic clerical staff who may wind up as poorly paid workers in their cottage office.

Already "computer ready" housing developments are rising as in Bencia, to the north of San Francisco, where the new upmarket houses come prewired with dual phone lines and built-in computer furniture. The houses begin at about $131,500 (about £92,000) and if a prospective buyer doesn't already have a computer they'll put in an IBM PC XT and add £2,500 to the mortgage.

The logic seems flawless, as does the contracting out of labour such as insurance claims handling to freelance workers with terminals in their own home.

For example, inmates of the Arizona women's prison have been working on terminals as reservation agents for Best Western motels since 1981. It's hard to find workers on the outside for such work, especially during the peak holiday periods.

However the memories of earlier cottage industries live on, and already clerical organizations like "9 To 5" are voicing concern for exploitable telecommuters. Will struggling single parents, isolated in rural homes, raise hungry children while processing insurance forms for pennies each?

Perhaps those likely to be the elite creatives should ponder the strengths and weaknesses of the new telecommuting life. Physical isolation goes against the corporate grain, the hierarchy being organized around the office.

Yet the impulse to give up physical commuting remains. Every morning on the Santa Monica freeway there are thousands of commuters so hungry for telecommuting they can almost taste it. What with Houston's traffic jam horror, Route 101 in Marin County, the dying commuter railway lines of the North East, there are serious physical advantages to telecommuting.

Thus approximately 250 US companies now allow employees to work from home and 30, including American Express and McDonald's, are eager to expand their telecommuter forces.

Elsewhere, however, a considerable reluctance to let the employees go has been occurring. Billions of square feet of office space are there to back up the reluctant hierarchies.

Productivity rises

Yet Gil Gordon, a telecommuting expert, says that a study has shown that employees who work at home increased their productivity by 15 to 20 per cent. Managers have discovered that telecommuting revitalizes their skills. "Telecommuting forces managers to use discipline," says Gordon.

Indeed, there are aspects of telecommuting that we should all examine before we burn those season tickets. An increasingly popular practice at companies where everyone works on a computer terminal is to count the worker's key strokes and process the numbers with rather sophisticated software in the search for improved worker performance.

IBM holds its breath

By Kevan Pearson

If IBM loses its long-running, anti-trust case with the European Commission it will provide a substantial boost to the US giant's competitors.

A decision against IBM would require the company to reveal technical specifications of its products soon after products are announced. At present IBM does not reveal such details until it delivers the products to customer sites, which can take up to a year after the product is announced.

IBM's closest competitors – companies which make products that either link with IBM computers, or which run IBM programs – claim that the delay gives IBM an unfair advantage as they cannot produce competitive products until IBM starts deliveries.

The case, which began four years ago, is nearing completion. An EEC official said last week that the Commission was preparing a decision against IBM, although discussions about a settlement continue.

The case is based on three charges: that IBM discriminates against competitors by not releasing technical details after a product is announced, by including a certain minimum amount of memory with each computer and by having a different programs distribution policy for so-called plug compatible computers – computers made by third parties but which run IBM programs.

IBM is believed to have put proposals to the EEC in which it would capitulate on the second two charges for concessions on the first. The company has already changed the way it distributes software to users of plug compatible computers. But it is adamant that technical specifications are proprietary, and should not be relesased until products are made available to users. If IBM is forced to reveal such information shortly after a product is announced it will make life much easier for the company's competitors.



Karen Kaigle of IBM with a silicon wafer containing memory chips that can store more than a million bits of data

The issue is vital to such companies as Amdahl, National Advanced Systems and Memorex, all of which sell equipment that is compatible with IBM computers. These companies filed the original complaints against IBM that led to the charges being brought.

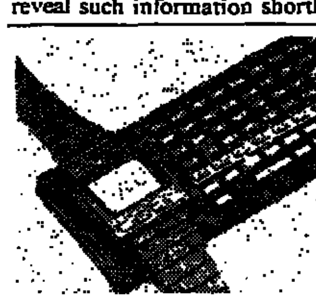
They claim that since the US Justice Department dropped its anti-trust case against IBM the company has become more aggressive in the market. Traditionally companies like these three have relied on offering similar equipment to IBM at much lower cost. But since the US case was dropped, IBM has become much more price-competitive. And it has increased the rate at which new products are launched, with the result that the wait until IBM starts delivering new products before suppliers of plug compatible systems can develop competitive offerings is becoming more important.

A good example of this is the 3380 disc storage system. IBM began its deliveries in mid-1982, after a delay of 18 months. The compatible suppliers started their deliveries at the end of 1983.

The EEC would like to make technical specifications available within a month after a product is announced. The ruling would apply only within the EEC, but because IBM usually makes a worldwide announcement of major products the information would be available to US companies, like the three named above, so a verdict against the company would have ramifications far beyond the EEC countries.

Though a decision is expected in mid summer, the decision will still have to be ratified by a full meeting of the commission. IBM would be bound to appeal against any decision it felt infringed its proprietary rights. Both sides have said that negotiations are continuing.

If they cannot reach a negotiated settlement and if IBM cannot get an EEC imposed remedy nullified, it will be forced to comply, or face a substantial daily fine until it does. It is no wonder that the company is treating this matter seriously indeed.



Handy for a display

This is a new digital watch, from Seiko, which, when not keeping time in all its permutations is also a computer display with 1,400 picture elements, that can give you 100 lines of 10 characters and a picture capability. It also happens to be a computer memory of 2,000 characters so is effectively a computer. True, you cannot access it for more than display while you have it on your wrist. For that you need a battery powered keyboard. Take the watch off, clip it on to the keyboard and start work. In Japan, you can buy it for a little over £75.

BRIEFING

■ Apple has launched a transportable version of its widely sold Apple II personal computer. The IIc weighs 7½lb and comes with 128K memory and a 5¼in disc drive. It will run most of the current software written for the original Apple II and with a monitor will cost around £1,200. One of the new software packages launched for the IIc is Appleworks – an integrated word processor, database and financial spreadsheet at £200.

■ Latest twist in the field of software piracy is the discovery of radio hams copying programs by transmitting them over the air to each other. A & F, a software house based in Rochdale, has been making tape recordings of the broadcasts with a view to prosecuting the main offenders. Mike Fitzgerald, the managing director, estimates A & F could have lost as much as £75,000 from this type of pirating. The copying has become so sophisticated, according to Mr Fitzgerald, that one radio ham has been broadcasting a program which is a list of more than 400 top-selling programs. Other interested radio hams have then been able to place an "order" and have the particular program transmitted to them at a later time.

■ The winners of the special commendation in *The Times* National Microcomputer Challenge, who were five schoolboys doing a project on dyslexia, came from Kelsey Park School in Beckenham, Kent, not Birmingham, as stated last week.

■ Another dissapointment, as well as lengthy delays, for those eagerly awaiting the first releases of Sinclair's technically advanced Quantum Leap computer: early models, just about to be delivered, will need a separate black cartridge hanging off the back of it. The cartridge will contain some of the programming language and operating system because Sinclair have been unable to fit it all into the micro itself as launched in January.

UK events

Computers, Business Systems & Communications Equipment Exhibition, Micro City, Bristol Exhibition Centre, Canons Road, City Centre Bristol, May 15-1.

DEC User Show, Novotel Hotel, London, May 15-17

Walthamsoft '84, Main Exhibition Hall, Waltham Forest Technical College, Forest Road, London E17, May 19

RIBA Computer Exhibition, Bloomsbury Crest Hotel, Cram Street, London WC1, May 22-24

Apple '84, Fulcrum Centre, Slough, Berkshire, May 24-26

Office Automation, London Barbican, June 7-9

Overseas

Compec Europe, Centre International Rogier, Brussel, May 8-10

Data Processing, Computer and Automatic Systems Fair, Lyon, France, May 9-12

Compiled by Personal Computer News

Computer Appointments

CRICKET: YORKSHIRE AND ESSEX PULL OF COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP VICTORIES AND KALLICHARRAN A NOTABLE DOUBLE

Bairstow sows seeds of fresh hope in his first game as captain

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

TAUNTON: Yorkshire (18 pts) beat Somerset (7) by 3 wickets.

Yorkshire gained a splendidly improbable victory yesterday and transformed the start of their season from one of renewed disappointment to high-spirited hope. Left to make 306 to win at just under four runs an over, they won with 11 balls to spare, though at tea they had seemed to have too much still to do.

The picture was changed by Bairstow in his first game as Yorkshire's official captain. If he can help it, Bairstow sees nothing as being impossible. When he came in now, at 115 for two, the first thing he did was to persuade Boycott, who had then made 45 in 47 overs, that another 191 could be scored in the remaining 31.

With Moxon, Boycott had given Yorkshire the springboard they needed. I doubt, in fact, whether Boycott ever thought Yorkshire could win on a pitch of such uneven bounce. I doubted it, too. But we were wrong, and by the time Boycott was out at 147, well caught by a diving Dredge at mid-on, Bairstow had had him jumping down the pitch to Marsh and hitting him first bounce for 4.

So the battle was joined. Bairstow's 53 was pitched to perfection. By the time he drove Marks to long-off, Yorkshire, with six wickets standing, were needing 98 from 17 overs. Love then took over, with brief but useful support from Sharp. Rose held a breathtaking catch, low to his right at cover point, but with four overs left and Sidebottom giving Love plenty of help, only 17 were needed.

Botham was having to bowl himself by now. He had had six economical overs at the start, but this second spell was a disaster, consisting mainly of long hops. Even so, in the seventeenth of the last 20 overs, bowled by Botham, Love and Carrick were out in successive balls.

Love clipped a catch to short midwicket and Carrick was run out by Dredge, going for a third to deep midwicket. Dredge was even fielding like a demon. At the other end Botham, ever the gambler, gave the eighteenth over to Marks. It cost 11 runs and, with a hook for four off the first ball of Botham's next over, Sidebottom took Yorkshire to their first championship victory since June 21 last year.

For Somerset, Roebuck had completed a double of 145 and 69, which, in the conditions, any batsman in the world would have been proud of. Being very set in the way he plays, Roebuck was rather slow yesterday morning, but with Rose, Denning and Lloyds all throwing the bat, Somerset scored 115 in the second hour, which was enough for a lunchtime declaration. Rose is at his best batting as he did yesterday. People tend to forget how successfully he took the West Indians on when they were here last, batting at No 3 for England.

A damaged hamstring prevented Stevenson from bowling for Yorkshire, and Sidebottom's one for 45 in 22 overs did him no justice. At 23 and 19 respectively, Dennis and Fletcher are keen but green. Yorkshire's best chances this season are likely to come like this one, against a declaration. They have any number of good chasing batsmen and in Bairstow an incurable optimist for captain.

SOMERSET: First Innings 298 for 5 dec (P M Roebuck 145, J G Wyatt 87)

Second Innings

J G Wyatt c Moxon b Carrick	13
P M Roebuck l-b-w b Sidebottom	69
M D Crowe b Dennis	10
M C Rose b Carrick	44
P W Denning not out	53
I T Botham b Carrick	3
J W Lloyds not out	21
Extras (b 5, l-b 23, n-b 8)	36
Total (5 wkts dec)	249

V J Marks, †T Gard, C H Dredge and M R Davis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–58, 2–114, 3–134, 4–185, 5–191.

BOWLING: Dennis 25-5-66-1; Fletcher 13-4-51-0; Sidebottom 20-5-45-1; Carrick 20-7-41-3; Moxon 2-0-3-0.

YORKSHIRE: First Innings 242 (M D Moxon 61, A Sidebottom 54 not out; M R Davis 4 for 78)

Second Innings

G Boycott c Dredge b Marks	60
M D Moxon l-b-w b Dredge	36
R G Lumb b Davis	22
*D L Bairstow c sub b Marks	53
J D Love c Lloyds b Botham	53
K Sharp c Rose b Botham	13
A Sidebottom not out	33
P Carrick run out	2
G B Stevenson not out	10
Extras (b 8, l-b 18, n-b 1)	27
Total (7 wkts)	309

S J Dennis and S D Fletcher did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–62, 2–115, 3–147, 4–208, 5–240, 6–289, 7–291.

BOWLING: Botham 11.1-1-43-2; Davis 14-3-51-1; Dredge 18-8-37-1; Crowe 30-0-50-0; Marks 19-2-87-2; Lloyds 1-0-4-0.

Umpires: W E Alley and A Jepson.



Slack and Radley (right) take evasive action as Ontong miscues (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Foster and Pringle set up Essex

SOUTHAMPTON: Essex (23 pts) beat Hampshire (5) by 10 wickets.

Essex, last summer's champions, were indebted to some fine bowling by Foster and Pringle for their victory over Hampshire yesterday.

Foster took four wickets for 49 and Pringle three for 35 as Hampshire, resuming at 26 for one and needing another 173 runs to avoid an innings defeat, were bundled out for 189.

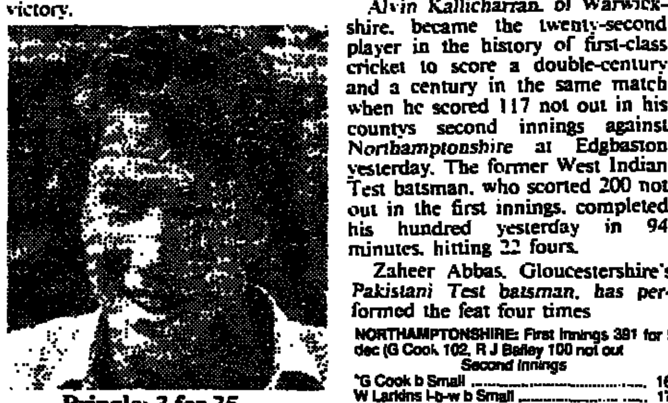


Foster: 4 for 49

Foster started Hampshire's collapse by dismissing Terry and Nicholas. The only real resistance came from Pocock, their captain, who hit a robust 55, which included a straight six off Acfield.

Hampshire, 127 for four at lunch, ran into further trouble immediately afterwards when they lost the wickets of Cowley, Parks and Tremlett in quick succession. Pocock was dropped by Pringle off Foster when he was 32 but was bowled by Pringle with the total at 180. The innings ended with a fine return Phillip to run out Malone.

Essex needed less than four overs to score the 17 runs they needed for victory.



Pringle: 3 for 35

ESSEX: First Innings 449 for 5 dec (Gooch 220, K S McEwan 89)

Second Innings

*G A Gooch not out	10
C Gladwin not out	6
Extras (b 1, n-b 1)	
Total (no wicket)	18

K R Pont, K S McEwan, B R Hardie, D R Pringle, N Phillips, *D E East, N A Foster, J K Lever and D L Acfield did not bat

BOWLING: Malone 2-0-6-0; Reifer 1.2-0-10-0

HAMPSHIRE First Innings (M C J Nicholas 147)

V P Terry c Gladwin b Foster	26
C L Smith b Lever	4
M C J Nicholas b Foster	40
T E Jesty c East b Pringle	7
*N E J Pocock b Pringle	55
N G Cowley b Acfield	26
†R J Parks c Hardie b Foster	5
T M Tremlett c Pringle b Foster	0
R J Maru not out	16
E Reifer c East b Pringle	2
S J Malone run out	4
Extras (b 1, l-b 1, n-b 2)	4
Total	189

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–13, 2–87, 3–72, 4–88, 5–132, 6–139, 7–141, 8–180, 9–184, 10–189.

BOWLING: Lever 15–1–43–1; Foster 24–6–49–4; Pringle 10.4–1–35–3; Phillip 4–0–11–0; Acfield 14–3–47–1.

Umpires: P J Eele and R Palmer.

Glamorgan hang on but their future looks gloomy

By Marcus Williams

LORD'S: Glamorgan, with three second-innings wickets in hand, are 49 runs behind Middlesex.

Middlesex have won their last 10 *county championship matches* against Glamorgan - the last four at Lord's by an innings - and they held the whip-hand again yesterday.

Glamorgan followed on 199 behind and, after an opening stand of 64, Cowans undermined their second innings; but the seventh-wicket pair of Steele, who had batted for two hours and a half in the first innings, and Thomas held out defiantly for 105 minutes amid the shadows.

At 7.40pm Middlesex claimed the extra half-hour and Thomas fell to the third ball, but Steele and Davis survived until the gloomy close.

It was a three or four sweater day, with a brisk north-easterly wind blowing in from the Nursery End which may have accounted for *Middlesex missing an unaccustomed* number of chances. They made up for it, however, with three stupendous catches – two by Slack and one by Edmonds – and three fine run-outs, and Glamorgan succumbed without much of a fight.

Twelve for no wicket at the start, Glamorgan were soon in the toils. Jones was caught by Gatting at Third slip off Daniel, and Williams accounted for Hopkins and Younis with only 26 runs added. Henderson promised briefly, despatching anything overpitched: But, trying to fend off a rising ball from Cowans, he was magnificently caught in the gully by Edmonds, who, diving to his right, used every inch of his considerable reach to grasp the ball at full stretch.

There followed the only substantial partnership of the innings between Ontong and the obdurate Steele, although it should have ended when Ontong, then 19, was dropped by Downton off Cowans. They added 73 in 25 overs before Ontong, two short of his 50, paid the penalty for not grounding his bat going for a single and was run out by Slack, who certainly did not live up to his name with a fine pick-up and throw from mid-wicket.

Steele, the ninth man out, was also run out, Gatting hitting the stumps underarm after Davis had unwisely called for a single. Davis banged about merrily, but Emburey accounted for the rest of the tail.

Hopkins, driving handsomely, and Jones gave the second innings a solid foundation, but then Hopkins turned Cowans off the meat of the *bat into Slack's midriff at short* square leg and six wickets fell in nine overs (and three catches were dropped). Cowans, steaming in from the Nursery End, had four of them for seven runs in 23 balls, Slack producing an even more remarkable effort at short leg as he flew to his right to catch Henderson.

MIDDLESEX: First Innings 373 for 7 dec (C T Radley 128 not out, M W Gatting 55, P R Downton 52).

GLAMORGAN: First Innings

J A Hopkins. b Williams	19
A L Jones c Gatting b Daniel	4
R C Ontong run out	48
Younis Ahmed c Downtown b Williams	3
S P Henderson c Edmonds b Cowans	14
J F Steele run out	33
†T Davies b Edmonds	0
J G Thomas c Butcher b Emburey	7
*M W W Selvey c Radley b Emburey	0
W W Davis not out	22
S R Barwick c Butcher b Emburey	0
Extras (b 1, l-b 7, w 1, n-b 14)	24
Total	174

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18, 2–30, 3–38, 4–58, 5–131, 6–131, 7–145, 8–145, 9–174, 10–174.

BOWLING: Daniel 15–3–36–1; Cowans 8–3–25–1; Williams 14–3–45–2; Emburey 12–7–17–3; Gatting 1–0–2–0; Edmonds 13–5–25–1.

Glamorgan : Second Innings

J A Hopkinsc Slack b Cowans	34
A L Jones b Cowans	24
R C Ontong b Cowans	5
Younis Ahmed run out	6
S P Henderson c Slack b Cowans	0
J F Steele not out	31
†T Davies c Downton b Gatting	3
J G Thomas c Radley b Emburey	27
W W Davis not out	10
Extras (b 1, l-b 4, w 2, n-b 3)	10
Total (7 wkts)	150

*M W W Selvey and S R Barwick to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–64, 2–71, 3–77, 4–77, 5–76, 6–81, 7–132.

Bonus points: Middlesex 8, Glamorgan 3.

Umpires: B J Meyer and D R Shephard.

Underwood checked as Russell holds firm

By Alan Gibson

BRISTOL: Gloucestershire (4 pts) drew with Kent (7 pts).

Overnight Gloucestershire had scored 54 for no wicket in their second innings, following on 154 runs behind Kent. The pitch had had its eccentric moments on Sunday, and I expected it to get worse, and that Underwood would bowl them out without too much difficulty.

This did not happen. Underwood certainly bowled well again and took all the four wickets to fall, but the pitch, while never easy for batting, was slower: "deader", as I have often heard cricketers say of Bristol's pitches on the third day. There was also Zaheer, who made a centry of power and grace in an auspicious start to his English season. So Gloucestershire, though they had a few worried moments, survived comfortably enough in the end.

Stovold and Romaines resumed confidently enough. Stovold was the first to go, caught at slip, then Romaines at mid-on. That was 128 for two, and Underwood with his tail up – if so demure and unmonkeylike figure could ever be thus described.

Much depended on the third wicket stand. Athey had an anxious touch or two, but settled into a sound innings. I think he will do well for Gloucestershire, and play to his high potential, now that he is free from the Sheffield smog and dust of battle. (I write, I must explain, as a Sheffield-born man).

The score was 205 when Underwood bowled Athey. Bainbridge was dropped at the wicket, *mirabile dictu*, but soon afterwards caught and bowled. Russell now came in, with instructions to play a defensive game. He is not accustomed to this but responded admirably to the lead. If Zaheer had got out there might still have been a chance for him, and I thought he played a risky stroke or two soon after reaching his hundred, but he too recognised his responsibility and proceeded with a restrained resplendency to his 150. Although the match did finish in a draw, neither side had any reason to be displeased with their performance.

KENT: First Innings 412 for 7 dec (R A Woolmer 153, D G Aslett 140).

GLOUCESTERSHIRE: First Innings 204

Second Innings

A W Stovold c Johnson b Underwood	57
P W Romaines c Cowdrey b Underwood	52
C W J Athey b Underwood	36
Zaheer Abbas not out	157
P Bainbridge c and b Underwood	13
†R C Russell not out	13
Extras (b 4, l-b 1, n-b 1)	6
Total (4 wkts)	334

A J Wright, J N Shepherd, *D A Graveney, G E Sainsbury and D V Lawrence did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–91, 2–128, 3–205, 4–247.

BOWLING: Jarvis 22-4-63-0; Penn 18-6-50-0; Ellison 25-7-70-0; Underwood 33-7-74-4; Johnson 14-1-45-0; Taylor 5-0-19-0; Aslett 1-0-7-0.

Umpires: D J Constant and J H Harris.

Today's cricket

ASSURANCE COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

CHESTERFIELD: Derbyshire v Leicestershire

LORD'S: Middlesex v Glamorgan

OTHER MATCH

OXFORD: Oxford University v Lancashire

MOTOR RACING

Italian rides high again on prancing horse

From John Blunsden
Zolder

For many years Enzo Ferrari *refused to have an Italian driver in* his Formula One team. He had lost too many of them and the emotional upset was more than he *felt he could bear. For the past 10* seasons, therefore, only non-Italian drivers have represented the team who race under the emblem of the famous prancing horse.

Yet when one of these died Ferrari's grief was just as great, as he discovered in the aftermath of the accident to Gilles Villeneuve, the brilliant French-Canadian, who was killed during practice here two years ago.

So last autumn Enzo Ferrari relented. Once again he would offer a seat to a worthy young Italian. His choice was Michele Alboreto, whom Ken Tyrrell has groomed into one of grand prix racing's fastest-rising stars.

Last week, when the teams converged here again for the Belgian Grand Prix, they discovered a memorial to Villeneuve in the pit road alongside the Ferrari pits. Throughout the weekend it was adorned with a large wreath, a tribute to a driver who drove with his heard as much as his head.

Villeneuve's car had been carrying the number 27 on the day *of the accident, the number now* carried by Alboreto. The two drivers could scarcely have been less alike in temperament, yet how appropriate it was that Villeneuve's number should be carried to victory by Alboreto on Sunday in the race which, two years ago, nearly everyone had expected the French-Canadian to win.

Villeneuve had been an inspi*ration to the Ferrari team and* Alboreto – a quiet, modest, unflappable man – has the depth of talent which should help him to carry on the good work.

I saw him make only one small mistake on Sunday – he slid wide *going into the left-hand bend* past the pits, had all four wheels off the track, but calmly eased his car back on to the tarmac without any time-consuming spin. *For the rest of the* time, as he became the first Italian to win a grand prix in a Ferrari since Scarfiotti at Monza in 1966, his smoothness was remarkable.

So, too, was the improvement in the Ferrari's chassis performance, *which was a measure of the efforts* by the team's English design engineer, Dr Harvey Postlethwaite, during the previous two weeks.

Sunday's race was the first this year not to have an aborted start; the day before, FISA, the governing body, had made it known that they would watch things closely on the grid, with the clear message that, *whereas twice in two races was just* about believable, three out of three would be too much of a bad thing.

BOXING

Ali threat to big fight

By Srikumar Sen
Boxing Correspondent

Muhammad Ali hit town yesterday to launch himself as a promoter, but then launched a haymaker that could stop the world heavyweight championship bout between Larry Holmes and Gerrie Coetzee in Las Vegas on June 8. He said that his company, Championship Sport plc, "have the right to the fight, and we are going to promote it".

His attorney, Richard Hirschfeld, produced a contract, signed by Holmes for £35,000, that gave the lawyer the right to match any offer for the contest. Mr Hirschfeld claimed that after signing with him Holmes had entered into another contract, with JPD Promotions, to put on the contest at Caesars Palace, Las Vegas.

"If we do not reach an amicable settlement with JPD Promotions, who signed two months after us, the *fight will not go on. We will seek an* injunction to stop it," Mr Hirschfeld said.

Ali, who is here to promote his first show, a bout between Eddie Mustafa, the former world light-hevyweight champion, and Jerry Holstead, *in the Cayman Islands on* June 29, said: "I made boxing and I made promoters, and I figure I can come in and take it over. I am going to be the greatest promoter of all time."

Poor Cayman Islands, who put on the tea and biscuits at the Grosvenor House, seemed far out of sight in the sea of words. But the big man came to the rescue. "I will put *the Cayman Islands* on the map", he said.

Faint hearts hasten Surrey's demise

By Peter Ball

TRENT BRIDGE: Nottinghamshire (21 pts) beat Surrey (4) by 225 runs.

The growing ease of the wicket made little difference to Surrey yesterday. For the seocnd time in the match, their batting collapsed woefully against the contrasting threats of Hadlee and Such, Nottinghamshire winning comfortably an hour after lunch.

There could be few arguments with the home team's superiority over the three days. They batted, bowled and – in spite of some aberrations by Randall in the slips – caught much better than their opponents.

Yesterday, as happens so often, Hadlee was the main threat, claiming another four wickets, to give himself the remarkable match figures of eight for 22 in 27 overs. Alongside him Such, who has proved an admirable deputy for the injured Hemmings, took three more wickets to bring his match total to eight, with an impressive tally of 16 in April.

But making immediate claims for Nottinghamshire's prospects would be premature, in the light of Surrey's deficiencies. Requiring the unlikely *total of 374 to win, there was little* evidence that they regarded the target as a realistic aim, nor, except when Knight and Thomas were together, with Hadlee taking a rest, of any strong desire to save the match.

The openers both went at 13, Butcher dollying one to short leg off Saxelby and in the next over Pauline's attempted drive giving Hadlee a straightforward return catch.

Howarth was the next to go, missing a full toss in Cooper's first over as he played on the leg side. Lynch, characteristically, decided to take the attack to the bowlers and hit Such for six and four before he *went down the wicket again, missed* and was stumped down the leg side amid much commotion. Needham, the one stumbling block in the first innings, and Richards followed comparably. Needham swept to be caught off bat and pad at leg slip, *and then Richards miscued a pull to* mid-wicket, to leave Surrey in the doldrums at 70 for six.

The suspicion that Such was not finding the bite he had achieved in the first innings was confirmed as Knight and Thomas batted sensibly and without apparent discomfort, putting together a stand of 68 which saw them through into the afternoon. *The return of* Hadlee ended that, and the rest followed quietly.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE: First Innings 175 (G Monkhouse 4 for 41) and 327 for 5 dec (C E B Rice 86, J D Broad 75, B C Broad 63)

SURREY: First Innings 128 (A Needham 50, P M Such 5 for 52, R J Hadlee 4 for 8)

Second Innings

A R Butcher c Hassan b Saxelby	10
D B Pauline c and b Hadlee	3
*G P Howarth l-b-w b Cooper	5
M A Lynch st French b Such	35
R D Knight not out	58
A Needham c Hadlee b Such	0
†C J Richards c Rice b Such	2
D J Thomas c Broad b Hadlee	13
G Monkhouse l-b-w c Hadlee	0
S T Clarke c Such b Saxelby	0
P I Pocock c Randall b Hadlee	9
Extras (b 4, 1-b 6, n-b 3)	13
Total ( )	148

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–13, 2–13, 3–47, 4–61, 5–66, 6–70, 7–138, 8–138, 9–139, 10–148.

BOWLING: Hadlee 8.1-3-14-4; Saxelby 9-1-41-2; Such 16-5-44-3; Cooper 9-5-7-1; Rice 8-2-29-0.

Bonus points: Nottinghamshire 5, Surrey 4.

Umpires: J W Holder and D O Oslear.

Kallicharran joins select few

Alvin Kallicharran, of Warwickshire, became the twenty-second player in the history of first-class cricket to score a double-century and a century in the same match when he scored 117 not out in his countys second innings against *Northamptonshire* at Edgbaston yesterday. The former West Indian Test batsman, who scorted 200 not out in the first innings, completed his hundred yesterday in 94 minutes, hitting 22 fours.

Zaheer Abbas, Gloucestershire's *Pakistani Test batsman, has performed* the feat four times

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE: First Innings 391 for 5 dec (G Cook 102, R J Bailey 100 not out

Second Innings

*G Cook b Small	16
W Larkins l-b-w b Small	17
R J Boyd-Moss l-b-w b Lethbridge	19
A J Lamb not out	67
R J Bailey not out	26
Extras (b 1, l-b 10, n-b 1)	12
Total (3 wkts)	157

D J Capel, D S Steele, †G Sharp, N A Mallender, R W Hanley and A Walker did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–24, 2–35, 3–92.

BOWLING: *Small 6-1-28-2; Ferreira 11-2-39-0;* Gifford 12-3-12-0; Lethbridge 10-0-45-1; Smith 4-1-21-0.

WARWICKSHIRE: First Innings 438 for 5 dec (A I Kallicharran 200 not out, T A Lloyd 110, G W Humpage 53).

Second Innings

K D Smith l-b-w Mallender	2
T A Lloyd c Cook b Mallender	24
D L Amiss c Mallender b Steele	32
G C Small c Lamb b Walker	26
A I Kallicharran not out	117
†G W Humpage not out	86
Extras (l-b 8, n-b 6)	14
Total (4 wkts dec)	301

G J Lord, A M Ferreira, P A Smith, C Lethbridge and *N Gifford did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–23, 2–34, 3–98, 4–98.

BOWLING: Hanley 13-3-29-0; Mallender 13-3-33-2; Walker 6-1-35-1; Steele 13-4-43-1; Capel 6-0-6-0; Larkins 4-1-26-0; Boyd-Mss 10-2-35-0; Cook 4-0-38-0.

Umpires: J Birkenshaw and C Cook.

Butcher builds lead with second century

By Richard Streeton

CHESTERFIELD: Leicestershire, with seven second innings wickets in hand, lead Derbyshire by 291 runs.

A *determined* innings by Ian Butcher, who made his second century in successive matches, enabled Leicestershire to build a strong position yesterday. They gained a first innings lead of 83 and then benefited from a pitch which *lost pace* as the day progressed.

Butcher flirted occasionally with balls outside the off stump early on, but avoided contact. In the first hour of Leicestershire's second innings he and Balderstone had to withstand a lively spell from Newman, and later Miller got the ball to turn.

For a man with little back-lift, Butcher always drove with splendid *timing and he reached his 100 in* three hours and a half. Balderstone was caught in the gully; Miller had Willey leg before and Briers caught at short leg.

Before lunch, the two captains made an impact in different ways: *Barnett with an admirable century;* Gower by his absence. Gower woke with a temperature and a swollen hand, a legacy from a recent cut. He was put on antibiotics and will take no further part in this game.

Derbyshire, resuming at 81 for one, found the pitch had acquired some devilment under its weekend covers. The fast bowlers could make the ball lift, particularly from the pavilion end. *Barnett was alone in* maintaining his poise until the turf had quietened under the sunshine.

Agnew, with three distinguished wickets in one over and Parsons, from the same end, both took advantage of the conditions. Agnew first had Hill taken in the gully off the bat's shoulder: next ball, Hampshire played a lifting ball into his stumps; and then Miller edged a catch to third slip.

At this point, Barnett received valuable aid from Fowler and 55 were added in 10 overs. Barnett made an occasional false strike, but *he always kept the score moving,* mostly with drives and cuts and he reached 100 out of 152 in the fortysecond over.

Barnett's strokes included 18 fours by the time he was run out. He called for a second run to a misfield *by Haysman but forgot the strength* in most Australian throwing arms.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings 297 (P Willey 102, D I Gower 70, G Miller 4 for 32)

Second Innings

J C Balderstone c Barnett b Mortensen	33
I P Butcher not out	121
P Willey l-b-w b Miller	19
N E Briers c Andersen b Miller	27
M D Haysman not out	1
Extras (b6, n-b1)	7
Total (3 wkts)	208

*D I Gower, †M A Garnham, G J Parsons, N G B Cook, J P Agnew and L B Taylor to bat

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–88, 2–124, 3–205.

DERBYSHIRE: First Innings

*K J Barnett run out	114
I S Anderson c Garnham b Taylor	4
A Hill c Willey b Agnew	19
J H Hampshire b Agnew	0
G Miller c Sub B Agnew	0
W P Fowler c Willey b Parsons	20
R J Finney c Agnew b Cook	24
B Roberts c Garnham b Parsons	0
P G Newman c Garnham b Parsons	0
†R W Taylor b Cook	5
O H Mortensen not out	1
Extras (b 4, lb 3, w 1, n-b 18)	26
Total ( )	214

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–39, 2–116, 3–116, 4–123, 5–178, 6–190, 7–191, 8–192, 9–208, 10–214.

BOWLING: Agnew 16-2-70-3; Taylor 14-6-36-1; Parsons 12-3-41-3; *Cook 16.2-8-35-2*; Willey 3-0-6-0.

Bonus points: Derbyshire 6, Leicestershire 7.

Umpires: W D Bird and B Leadbeater.

Kingston Test report, page 23

Bowler hits six sixes in one over

Village cricketer John Dunley struck six sixes in an over in Woldingham's match at Crawley Down over the weekend (Michael Berry writes).

Dunley, a bearded all-rounded more renowned for his ability as a medium-pace bowler, came in at number seven for his first innings of the season to launch a ferocious assault on the Crawley Down bowler Wheller.

It enabled Woldingham to recover from 97 for seven to 161 for eight declared and Dunley, whose twin borther Andrew was umpire at the bowler's end when he hit his six sixes, then took five for 29 as *Crawley Down were bowled out for* 77.

Oxford Univ v Lancs

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: First Innings 90 (P J W Allott 4 for 21)

Second Innings

A J T Miller not out	7
R M Edbrooke not out	14
Extras (b 2, n-b 2)	4
Total (no wkt)	25

*K A Hayes, G J Toogood, D A Thorne, J D Carr, †M R Cullinan, J G Franks, S G P Hewitt, M P Lawrence and M Brettel to bat.

LANCASHIRE: First Innings

J A Ormrod c Hayes b Carr	50
S J O'Shaughnessy b Thorne	17
F C Hayes c Brettel b Carr	11
D P Hughes c Edbrooke b Brettel	105
N H Fairbrother c Thorne b Carr	38
*J Abrahams b Carr	128
S T Jefferies c Franks b Carr	65
S M N Zaidi not out	18
P J W Allott not out	50
Extras (b 14, l-b 4)	18
Total (7 wkts dec)	495

†C Maynard and L L McFarlane did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–45, 2–64, 3–94, 4–165, 5–277, 6–408, 7–425.

BOWLING: Thorne 13-3-32-1; Hewitt 13-1-27-0; Lawrence 48-10-137-0; Carr 55-16-155-5; Brettel 15-3-74-1; Toogood 10-1-52-0.

Umpires: M D Heath and A G T Whitehead.

VOLLEYBALL

Usurpers reign on both sides of the borders

By Paul Harrison

The King is dead. Long live the King. That unsentimental view applies both to England and to Scotland after the weekend's cup finals.

Capital City Spikers' ascent to the English throne was the merest formality, dismissing from court the *deposed monarchs*, Speedwell Rucanor, of Bristol, 3-0 in the Mikasa Cup.

In Scotland, Volvo Trucks were the usurpers, ending the eight-year reign of Murray International Metals in the Royal Bank Cup 3-2 after being two sets down. MIM at least have the consolation of the league title. Speedwell end their disappointing season with nothing.

So City Spikers are the new Kings. Or are they the court jesters? They are an extrovert crew, bringing the largest support to the Britannia Leisure Centre in Shoreditch, and milking it to the full.

Mick Penny, grey-haired at 29, led the clowning, wearing a red cap with a toy parrot on top before and after the match. Yet the team had seven England internationals

Next season they enter Europe. They are the only British team to win a round in the European competition and seem likely to bridge the gap in class between Britain and the Continent.

Arrogance and a strong will to win have not helped City's image, and their "winding up" of opponents has led to a poor disciplinary record. They brought their Sunday-best manner to the *final, and looked better for that.*

TODAY'S FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

(7.30 unless stated)

First division
Notts County v Wolverhampton

Second division
Huddersfield v Sheffield Wednesday

Third division
Gillingham v Plymouth
Millwall v Lincoln (7.45)
Rotherham v Exeter
Scunthorpe v Orient

Fourth division
Blackpool v Colchester
Bury v Aldershot
Doncaster v Reading

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bath v Dagenham; Frickley v Telford United; Runcorn v Altrincham; Wealdstone v Northwich Victoria. ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Wycombe Wanderers v Dulwich Hamlet. First division: Farnborough v Epsom and Ewell; Leatherhead v Maidenhead United; Metropolitan Police v Lewes; Windsor and Eton v Wembley.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE CUP FINAL: Hyde United v South Liverpool (at Manchester City).
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier Division: Alvechurch v A. P. Leamington; Hastings V Stourbridge. Southern: Chatham v Andover; Crawley v Addlestone.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: Second Division: Grimsby V Middlesborough; Port Vale v Preston (7.0); Wigan v Bradford (7.0).
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham v Queens Park Rangers (2.0); Fulham v Swansea; Millwall v Chelsea (11.0); Watford v Ipswich.
MIDWEEK LEAGUE CUP: Bradford v Northampton.

OTHER SPORT

TENNIS: LTA Ladies Tournament (at West Worthing, 11.30).

SNOOKER: Embassy world professional championship (Crucible Theatre, Sheffield, 2.00 and 7.00).

CYCLING

Britain pick newcomers for Milk Race

By John Wilcockson

It is eight years since a British rider won *the Milk Race*, and it seems unlikely there will be a British winner in the twenty-seventh round Britain race, which starts in Brighton on May 27. Of the six-man amateur team announced yesterday by the British Cycling Federation, three are newcomers, Alan Gornall, Gary Sadler and Chris Wharton.

Gornall, a dairy farmer's son from Lancashire, is the most solid of the three. He finished fourth last month in the internationally rated Circuit of the Ardennes, proving that he is fully recovered from a leg fracture that threatend his *promising* career two seasons ago. He is taking on the Milk Race in addition to the Peace Race, eastern Europe's *most gruelling event, from May 8* to 21.

Sadler and Wharton, both from the Midlands, are inexperienced at international level. Sadler's selection seems based on the sprinting ability which won him a mass sprint on the first stage of the Sealink International.

The other three selections, Peter Longbottom, Neil Martin and Geoff *Williams*, are experienced climbers

HOCKEY

Goals by Miss Swinnerton boost Britain

Great Britain beat the United States 5-0 yesterday, which put them in second place in the West German international anniversary tournament (Joyce Whitehead writes from Berlin). Netherlands *were first. West Germany third and* the Unites States fourth.

An early goal by Jane Swinnerton (Staffordshire) set Britain going. She went on to score two more and become the second highest goal-scorer of the tournament. (She was the highest in the world tournament at Kuala Lumpur last April.) Violet McBride (Ulster) and Marilyn Pugh (Glamorgan) also scored. Karen Brown (Surrey) made two of the goals and initiated many attacks.

Ironically, Miss Swinnerton has been left out of the England team to play in the European tournament at Lille, France this week.

GREAT BRITAIN: W Banks (Wales); M McLeod (Scotland), V Dixon (England), M Medlow (Wales), V McBride (Northern Ireland), M Eckersall (England, captain), S Henderson (Scotland), M Pugh (Wales), K Brown (England), J Swinnerton (England), R Hine (England).

RESULTS: Women: Great Britain 5, United States 0, Netherlands 1, West Germany 0. Men: Australia 5, India 3, Germany 3, Netherlands 2. Girls: Germany 2, Netherlands 2, Wales 1, Belgium 0. Boys: Germany 1, *Netherlands 1, Belgium 2, England 1.*

ICE HOCKEY

Plot takes a final twist Whitley did not plan

By Robert Pryce

When Alfie Miller calls Whitley Warriors "an exciting team", he is being phlegmatic. After the weekend's two defeats he can put away his stick and concentrate on his golf, a game that cannot possibly put him through as much turmoil as he has experienced in the two months since he took over as Whitley's player-coach.

The final twist to a plot that Brian de Palma would find too garish came midway through Saturday's *game against local rivals Durham* Wasps. Whitley led 7-0. "We did exactly what we planned to do", Miller said. "They just didn't have *an answer.*" *Yet Durham eventually* won 10–8.

The answers came, as they have for most of the season, from Durham's Johnson-Tilley-Crapper accounting for 15. On Saturday, when the line that Miller had assigned to cover them wavered in its concentration, they struck eight times in the space of 20 minutes before Smith's two goals put the *game on ice. Crapper*, a Canadian left wing with an unprintable nickname, escaped the attention of Land long enough to score four goals and four assists.

Durham, the only English team now left in the championship, are awaiting the results of an appeal against the four-game suspension put on Rod McNair, their player coach, which would exclude him from both his functions at Wembley.

Whitley's defeat left them requiring an eight-goal win in Ayr on Sunday to qualify for Wembley – a task beyond any team in the league – while Streatham's 8–5 loss at *Murrayfield on Saturday* extinguished their last hopes. So the draw for the British championship semi-finals, sponsored by Heineken, at *Wembley on Saturday, pits* Murrayfield against Ayr and Durham against Dundee.

RESULTS: Murrayfield 8 (Anthony Hand 3), *Streatham 5; Whitley Bay 8 (Kent 3), Durham* 10 (Crapper 4, Tilley 3); Dundee 14 (Walker 4, Halpin 3, Brinstar 3), Streatham 0; Ayr 12, Whitley Bay 6 (Towns 3).

LEAGUE

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Murrayfield	4	3	1	0	24	18	7
Dundee	4	2	1	1	31	15	5
Streatham	4	0	0	4	12	34	0

Group B	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Durham	4	4	0	0	44	26	8
Ayr	4	2	0	2	36	28	4
Whitley Bay	4	0	0	4	21	47	0

YACHTING

Record foreign entries for America's Cup

Perth, Australia (AP) – A record 21 foreign yachts from eight nations have entered the America's Cup race *in 1987*. Commodore Peter Dalziell, of Royal Perth Yacht Club, who won the cup from the United States last September, said that two more challenges might be received. The previous record for foreign challenges was seven in 1983.

Not all of the foreign clubs may be accepted: they have to meet various international rcing standards. A full list is expected in several days.

The United States are mounting the biggest challenge, with entries from eight clubs: the second largest contingent is from Italy, with four entries.

The defender will be picked after races among Australian yachts, the deadline for which is next month.

● Peter de Savary, chairman of the syndicate that challenged for the America's Cup las year, confirmed yesterday that he will *not* be mounting a challenge for the trophy in 1987. De Savary has been in contact with the Royal Thames Challenge syndicate and has offered to provide all possible help, including making available the 12-*metre boat* "Victory 82".

ATHLETICS

Moscow hosts for next European Cup

Stuttgart (Reuter) – The European Cup will be held in Moscow on August 17 and 18 next year, the European *Athletic* Association has announced here. The cup, held every two years, was won by East Germany in London last August.

The combined events European Cup (decathlon for men, heptathlon for women) takes place in Krefeld, *West Germany*, on September 7 and 8 next year.

The marathon European Cup will be in Rome in September next year.

MOSCOW (group A): Men: Britain, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Finland, Italy, Poland, Soviet Union, West Germany. Women: Britain, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, East Germany, Italy, Poland, Soviet Union, West Germany.
KREFELD (group A): Women: Britain, Bulgaria, East Germany, Netherlands, Soviet Union, West Germany.
ARLES (group B): Men: Belgium, Britain, Czechoslovakia, Finland, France, Norway.

● OSLO: Ingrid Kristiansen won the Norwegian national cross-country championship on Sunday, inflicting on Grete Waitz her first defeat in 14 years by a compatriot (AP reports). Mrs Kristiansen, the likely winner of the women's section of the London Marathon on Sunday week, confirmed that she is hoping to improve Mrs Waitz's London course record of 2hr 25min 29sec.

FOOTBALL

England's team may pick itself after original 20 are trimmed to a fit 12

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

England's squad are as severely depleted as usual but there was a danger yesterday that Bobby Robson would be left with an incomplete team to play Wales in Wrexham tomorrow night. During yesterday morning's training his number of personnel present and fit dropped to a dozen.

The manager has already lost Hoddle, Rix, Bryan Robson, Mariner, Barnes, Anderson and Roberts and is almost certain to be without Chamberlain as well. Having seen his original squad of 20 reduced to 14, he summoned first Fenwick and then Walsh and Blissett to join the party in Chester.

"It is a fustrating situation," Robson said. "But 17 players should be enough. I don't plan to call anyone elsen as we have cover in most positions." Yet as the morning went by his list of possibilities grew to be so thin that the side more or less picked itself. It may still do so.

The absentees included Blissett and Francis, on their way in from Italy, and Kennedy, the only recognized full back apart from duxbury and Sansom. he was confined to bed with a stomach virus picked up over the weekend. Woods, Shilton's eputy in goal, hurt a wrist and Gregory, probably the midfield reserve, bruised an ankle. Both should recover.

That left Shilton, Duxbury, Sansom, Martin, Wright, Fenwick, Lee, Wilkins, Mabbutt, Armstrong, Woodcock and Walsh. Unless fate has yet more surprises n. store, Robson is expected to delete the names of Fenwick and Walsh and insert that of Francis when he is able to announce his starting lineup.

Mike England, with fewer choices and fewer problems, has had to cross Jackett, Nicholas and, Charles off his Welsh teamsheet. He has recalled two of his more experienced representatives in Flynn, who needs only five more caps to set a record number of appearances, and Price.

England is encouraged by the presence in his squad of several youngsters. "Five of them were in the youth team when I took over as manager four years ago," he said. "It shows that our policies are working and why it is important to keep them going. We are just beginning to reap the rewards".

Hughes, Manchester United's talented striker, is the most likely of the three ewcomers to be picked. Phillips, who helped Plymouth Argyle to reach this year's FA Cup semi-final, will be promoted soon, if not now, but Dibble will have to wait to gain preference over Southall, everton's outstanding goalkeeper.

Defender's late goal gives title to Bilbao

(Agencies) Athletic Bilbao held off the challenge of Real Madrid and Barcelona to retain the Spanish championship after a hard-fought 2-1 win over their Basque rivals, Real Sociedad, on Sunday.

On a crucial weekend in the major European league championships, Panathinaikos won the Greek championship, Feyenoord established a virtually unassailable lead in the Netherlands and Juventus moved to within a point of the Italian title by beating Inter Milan.

Athletic Bilbao's defender, Liceranzu, was the hero of the packed San Mames World Cup stadium in Bilbao. He scored both goals, the second coming only 10 minutes from time, after Uralde had scored a sixty-ninth equalizer for Sociedad.

Liceranzu had opened the scoring after 18 minutes when he shot past the international goalkeeper Arconada after intercepting a poor pass. His winning header from a corner was Bilbao's 3,000th goal. Both Madrid and Barcelona managed victories, ironically in each other's cities – Madrid winning 2-1 at Espanol of Barcelona and Barcelona winning by the same score at Atletico Madrid. Bilbao were level with Madrid on 49 points, but won on their goal record. Barcelona had 48 points.

In Italy, first-half goals from Cabrini and Platini earned a 2-1 win for Juventus at Inter Milan, while Roma beat third-placed Fiorentina 2-1 at the Olympic Stadium with goals from Pruzzo and Conti. Juventus remain four points ahead of Roma at the top.

Zico, the Brazilian, scored twice as Udinese beat Lazio 2-0 to move into fifth place. Zico has scored 19 league goals this season but Platini leads the scorers with 20.

Feyenoord all but clinched their first Dutch title for 10 years with a 3-0 home win over Utrecht.

More than 20,000 celebrating supporters invaded the pitch after Panathinaikos won the Greek title for the first time since 1976 with a 2-1 win over Panionios. Olympiakos, traditional rivals to Panathinaikos, had won the championship in the previous four years.

The West German title race remained wide open with the four leaders separated by one point after handsome wins at the weekend. Stuttgart lead with 43 points.

Bordeaux regained the lead in France and look set for the title after beating Bastia 2-1 while Monaco, who have a chance of the double, struggled to draw 1-1 at Toulouse.

Lisbon (AFP) – Raymond Goethals, banned from football for life in Belgium for his part in a match-fixing scandal, is set to return to the game in Portugal. The former Belgian national coach is to take over at Vitoria Guimaraes, of the first division, whose current manager, Herman Spenst, has reached agreement to terminate his contract.

As manager of the Belgian side Standard Liege, Goethals was at the centre of the bribing of Waterschei players in a match which enabled Standard to win the 1981-82 Belgian league title.

Tottenham fixture plea fails

By Stuart Jones

Tottenham Hotspur must visit Southampton 48 hours before playing the first leg of the UEFA Cup final at Anderlecht, who will be idle from now until then, May 9. Tottenham's plea for the match at the Dell to be rearranged was rejected yesterday by the Football League.

A League spokesman said: "The club asked the management committee to intervene and they considered it. But, because it was a scheduled fixture, they decided they were unable to help. Had it been a rearranged match, they might have been able to do something about it, but too many other clubs were involved."

There is a precedent. When Bobby Robson was in charge at Ipswich Town, his side not only played on Monday before facing AZ Alkmaar in the 1981 UEFA Cup final, but were also engaged in a crucial domestic game on the following Saturday. Ipswich won the trophy but lost the title race to Aston Villa.

Fate has determined that Southampton, beaten by Everton in one of this season's FA Cup semi-finals, will also play a significant role in the first division's relegation issue. Their other four fixtures are to be against the bottom clubs who are all uncomfortably close to the bottom,

Next Saturday they play at Stoke City. The following weekend they are at Birmingham City. Two days later they meet West Bromwich Albion and their campaign for a place in next season's UEFA Cup is to close at Notts County, surely already doomed to life in the second division.

REMAINING FIXTURES

First division

Relegated: Wolverhampton Wanderers.

Notts County: Wolverhampton Wanderers (h), Queen's Park Rangers (h), Sunderland (a), Liverpool (h), Southampton (h).
Stoke City: Southampton (h), Luton Town (a), Wolverhampton Wanderers (h).
Ipswich Town: Sunderland (h), Manchester United (a), Aston Villa (h).
Birmingham City: Liverpool (h), Norwich City (a), Southampton (h).
Coventry City: Luton Town (h), Liverpool (a), Norwich City (h).

Hooliganism in Russia on increase

Moscow (Reuter) – Millions of Soviet television viewers were provided with further evidence of the country's growing problem of football hooliganism yesterday when fireworks were thrown onto the pitch during a televised league match between Rostov Army Sports Club and Dynamo Minsk.

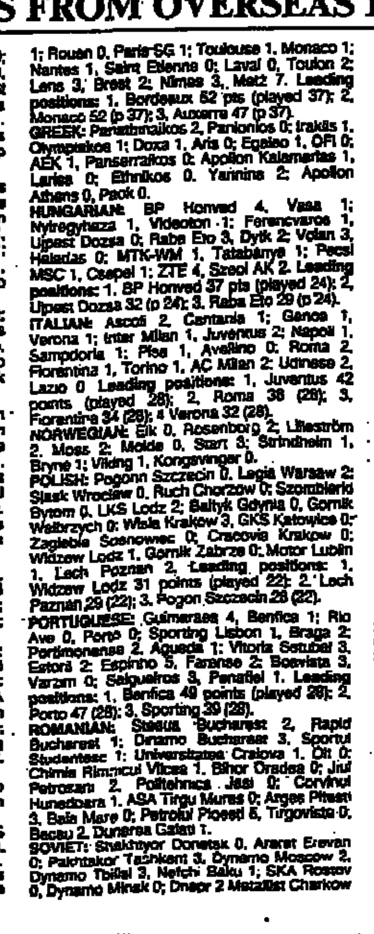
The trade union newspaper *Trud* said last week that fans had been rampaging all over the Soviet Union this season.

Zurich (Reuter) – European Cup Winners' Cup finalists Juventus of Italy have been fined £15,500 for crowd trouble during the home leg of their semi final against Manchester United.

Roma, Italy's other representatives in the European club final, also incurred UEFA's wrath. They were fined £5,100 for "the throwing of objects" and a pitch invasion after beating Dundee United last week.

Porto were fined £2,550 for the throwing of fireworks during their Cup Winners' Cup semi final first leg against Aberdeen on April 11, and the former European Cup holders Nottingham Forest were fined £510 because of a bottle throwing incident during the home leg of their UEFA Cup semi final against Belgium club Anderlecht.

Hadjuk Split of Yugoslavia, were ordered to play their next European club home tie at least 300 kilometres from their home ground after their fans' fired smoke bombs, fireworks and flares during the UEFA Cup semi final against Tottenham.



Kevin Ratcliffe (above), the Everton captain, is in danger of joining Wilf Rostron, Watford's captain, in missing the FA Cup final on May 19. Ratcliffe only needs to collect a four-point booking – for a trip, a foul, dangerous play, or dissent – at home to Manchester United on Saturday to reach 31 disciplinary points, which leads to a two-match ban.

However John Bailey, another Everton defender, who looks set to start a two-match suspension at the same time as Rostron – sent off at Luton on Saturday – will play at Wembley. If his booking for a foul at Norwich on Saturday is confirmed to be worth four points, to put him on 31, he will miss the home game against Queen's Park Rangers on May 12 and the re-arranged game at West Ham on May 14.

Bailey's escape will further anger Watford; but Eric Dinney, the FA's disciplinary spokesman, explained: "There just isn't a better system that anyone has come up with, short of making the Cup final a match one could ever be banned from. That was not thought acceptable for many reasons.

Partick manager to leave at end of season

Partick Thistle's failure to gain promotion to the Scottish premier division seems to have cost Peter Cormack his job as manager. Morton and Dumbarton having won the two promotion places, Cormack resigned 24 hours before the club's board was due to meet to decide his future. His resignation becomes effective at the end of the season.

Cormack, who took over from Bertie Auld three and a half years ago, decided to leave after Partick had made it clear they now only want a part-time manager. Cormack said: "I have always been on good terms with the chairman and am happy to leave on those terms."

● Liverpool, who face AS Roma in the European Cup final in Rome on May 30, will prepare with a warm-up match against the Israeli national side. They fly out on May 18.

● Ian Rush has been voted Footballer of the Year by the Football Writers Association. The Liverpool forward was a comfortable winner, beating the England captain Bryan Robson.

RESULTS FROM OVERSEAS LEAGUES

AUSTRIAN: Neusiedl 0, Admira Wacker 0; Sturm Graz 3, Graz AK 1; Austria Salzburg 0, Rapid Vienna 1; Vienna Sportclub 0, Lask 1; St Veit 2, Fav AC 1; Voest Linz 1, Austria Klagenfurt 2; Austria Vienna 5, Eisenstadt 1. Leading positions: 1, Austria Vienna 37pts (played 24); 2, Rapid 37 (p 24); 3, Lask 34 (p 24)

BELGIAN: Lierse 2, Anderlecht 1; FC Liegeois 2, Courtrai 0; Waterschei 1, Seraing 1; Cercle Bruges 0, Club Bruges 5; Lokeren 0, Beveren 2; Waregem 0, Beringen 0; Molenbeek 1, Malines 3; Standard Liege 2, Antwerp 1; Beerschot 0, Ghent 0. Leading positions: 1, Beveren 47 pts (played 32); 2, Anderlecht 43 (p 32); 3, Club Bruges 42 (p 32).

BULGARIAN: Levski Spartak 2, Haskovo 0; Etur 1, Sliven 0; SKA Spartak 2, Chernomorets 1; Belasitsa 1, Lokomotiv Sofia 0; Trakia 6, Shumen 1; Botev 2, Beroe 0; CSKA 3, Cherno More 0. Leading positions: 1, Levski-Sparkak 35, 2, CSKA 34; 3, Botev 25.

CZECHOSLOVAKIAN: Banik Ostrava 1, Slovan Bratislava 1; Sparta Prague 2, Sklounion Teplice 0; Tatran Presov 0, Lokomotiva Kosice 0; Plastika Nitra 2, Dukla Prague 0; RH Cheb 1, Spartak Trnava 2; Inter Bratislava 2, Dukla Banska Bystrica 0; Bohemians Prague 1, TJ Vitkovice 0; Zvl Zilina 0, Slavia Prague 0. Leading positions: 1, Sparta Prague 34 pts (played 22); 2, Bohemians 30 (p 22); 3, Dukla Prague 29 (p 22).

DANISH: Koege 0, Broendby 0; Broenshoej 2, 1909 Odense 0; Ikast 0, Hvidovre 3; OB Odense 1, Vejle 2; Herfoelge 2, Naestved 3; Esbjerg 1, Frem 2; AGF Aarhus 4, Herning 1; KV Copenhagen 2, Lyngby 3.

DUTCH: Groningen 4, Sparta Rotterdam 0; Haarlem 2, DS'79 Dordrecht 2; Fortuna Sittard 7, Willem II Tilburg 0; Helmond Sport 2, Pec Zwolle 5; AZ'67 3, PAC Eindhoven 0; GA Eagles Deventer 1, Roda JC Kerkrade 2; Den Bosch 1, Volendam 2; Feyenoord 3, Utrecht 0; Ajax Amsterdam 4, Excelsior 0. Leading positions: 1, Feyenoord 53 pts (played 32); 2, Ajax 49 (p 32); 3, Eindhoven 48 (p 32).

EAST GERMAN: Cup semi-finals: Dynamo Dresden 3, Carl Zeiss Jena 0; Dynamo Berlin 2, Karl-Marx-Stadt 1

FINNISH: Haka Valkeakoski 1, Kepa 0; TPS Turun 3, KPV 2; Ilves 2, Kups 0, Kuusysi 0, Kopenti 0; HJK Helsinki 4, PPT 1; Reps 4, MP 1.

FRENCH: Sochaux 1, Lille 0; Nancy 1, Rennes 3, Bordeaux 2, Bastia 1; Strasbourg 2, Auxerre 1; Rouen 0, Paris-SG 1; Toulouse 1, Monaco 1; Nantes 1, Saint Etienne 0; Laval 0, Toulon 2; Lens 3, Brest 2; Nimes 3, Metz 7. Leading positions: 1. Bordeaux 52 pts (played 37); 2, Monaco 52 (p 37); 3, Auxerre 47 (p 37).

GREEK: Panathinaikos 2, Panionios 0; Irakils 1, Olympiakos 1; Doxa 1, Aris 0; Egaleo 1, OFI 0; AEK 1, Panserraikos 0; Apollon Kalamarias 1, Larisa 0; Ethnikos 0, Yannina 2; Apollon Athens 0, Paok 0.

HUNGARIAN: BP Honved 4, Vasas 1; Nyiregyhaza 1, Videoton 1; Ferencvaros 1, Ujpest Dozsa 0; Raba Eto 3, Dyik 2; Volan 3, Haladas 0; MTK-VM 1, Tatabanya 1; Pecsi MSC 1, Csepel 1; ZTE 4, Szeol AK 2. Leading positions: 1. BP Honved 37 pts (played 24); 2, Ujpest Dozsa 32 (p 24); 3. Raba Eto 29 (p 24).

ITALIAN: Ascoli 2, Cantania 1; Genoa 1, Verona 1; Inter Milan 1, Juventus 2; Napoli 1, Sampdoria 1; Pisa 1, Avellino 0; Roma 2, Fiorentina 1, Torino 1, AC Milan 2; Udinese 2, Lazio 0. Leading positions: 1, Juventus 42 points (played 28); 2, Roma 38 (28); 3, Fiorentina 34 (28); 4 Verona 32 (28).

NORWEGIAN: Eik 0, Rosenborg 2; Lillestrom 2, Moss 2; Molde 0, Start 3; Strindheim 1, Bryne 1; Viking 1, Kongsvinger 0.

POLISH: Pogonn Szczecin 0, Legia Warsaw 2; Slask Wroclaw 0, Ruch Chorzow 0; Szombierki Bytom 0, LKS Lodz 2; Baltyk Gdynia 0, Gornik Walbrzych 0; Wisla Krakow 3, GKS Katowice 0; Zaglebie Sosnowiec 0; Cracovia Krakow 0; Widzew Lodz 1, Gornik Zabrze 0; Motor Lublin 1, Lech Poznan 2. Leading positions: 1. Widzew Lodz 31 points (played 22); 2 Lech Paznan 29 (22); 3. Pogon Szczecin 28 (22).

PORTUGUESE: Guimaraes 4, Benfica 1; Rio Ave 0, Porto 0; Sporting Lisbon 1, Braga 2; Portimonense 2, Agueda 1; Vitoria Setubal 3, Estoril 2; Espinho 5, Farense 2; Boavista 3, Varzim 0; Salgueiros 3, Penafiel 1. Leading positions: 1, Benfica 49 points (played 28); 2, Porto 47 (28); 3, Sporting 39 (28).

ROMANIAN: Steaua Bucharest 2, Rapid Bucharest 1; Dinamo Bucharest 3, Sportul Studentesc 1; Universitatea Craiova 1, Olt 0; Chimia Rimnicul Vilcea 1, Bihor Oradea 0; Jiul Petrosani 2, Politehnica Jasi 0; Corvinul Hunedoara 1, ASA Tirgu Mures 0; Arges Pitesti 3, Baia Mare 0; Petrolul Ploesti 5, Tirgoviste 0; Bacau 2, Dunarea Galati 1.

SOVIET: Shakhtyor Donetsk 0, Ararat Erevan 0; Pakhtakor Tashkent 3, Dynamo Moscow 2; Dynamo Tbilisi 3, Neftchi Baku 1; SKA Rostov 0, Dynamo Minsk 0; Dnepr 2 Metallist Charkow 1; Torpedo Moscow 1, CKSA Moscow 2; Dynamo Kiev 0, Jalgiris 0; Chernomorets Odessa 1, Zenit Leningrad 3. Cup: Quarter-final: Moscow Spartak 0, Fakel 2.

SPANISH: Atletico Madrid 1, Barcelona 2; Sevilla 3, Salamanca 2; Osasuna 1, Real Zaragoza 4; Real Mallorca 1, Cadiz 1; Athletic Bilbao 2, Real Sociedad 1; Real Murcia 3, Valencia 3; Sporting Gijón 2, Málga 0; Real Valladolid 1, Real Betis 0; Español 1, Real Madrid 2. Leading final position: 1. Athletic Bilbao 49 points; 2, Real Madrid 49; 3, Barcelona 49 (all played 34)

SWEDISH: AIK 0, Gothenburg 0; Malmö 1, Brage 0; Halmstad 0, Gefle 0; Norrköping 4, Hammarby 1; Orgryte 2, Kalmar 1; Oster 0, Elfsborg 0.

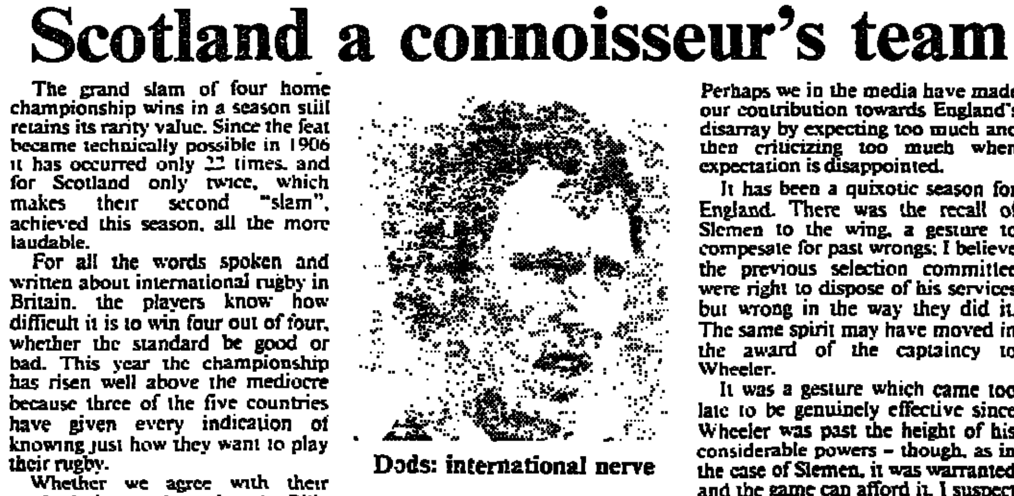
SWISS: Sion 1, Neuchatel Xamax 1; Basle 3, Zurich 0; Bellinzona 1, St Gallen 2; La Chaux-de-Fonds 2, Vevey 2; Grasshoppers 3, Young Boys Berne 2; Lausanne 1, Aarau 1; Servette Geneva 5, Chiasso 0; Wettingen 1; Lucern 0. Leading positions: 1, Grasshoppers 37 points (played 24); 2, Servette 35 (24); 3, St Gallen 35 (24).

TURKISH: Ankaragucu 1, Trabazonspor 1; Kocaelispor 2, Adanaspor 1; Galatasaray 0, Besiktas 1; Orduspor 2, Genclerbirligi 0; Adanademirspor 0, Sakarya 0; Bursaspor 0, Zonguldakspor 1; Denizlispor 1, Antalyaspor 2; Karagumrukspor 1, Fenerbahce 1; Sariyerspor 0, Boluspor 0.

WEST GERMAN: Bayern Munich 3, Eintracht Frankfurt 0, Waldhof Mannheim 1, Bayer Verdingen 4; Bochum 2, Borussia Dortmund 2; Borussia Moenchengladbach 3, Kaiserslautern 2; Cologne 1, Hamburg 4; Eintracht Brunswick 0, Bayer Leverkusen 0. Friday: Nuremberg 0, Stuttgart 6; Werder Bremen 3, Arminia Bielefeld 0; Kickers Offenbach 5, Fortuna Dusseldorf 1. Leading positions: 1, Stuttgart 43 points (played 30); 2, Bayern Munich 30 (30; 3, Hamburg 30 (30); 4, Borussia Moenchengladbach, 30 (30)

YUGOSLAV: Pristina 1, Red Star Belgrade 1; Dinamo Vinkovci 2, Vojvodina 1; Olimpija Ljubljana 1, Sarajevo 1; Dinamo Zagreb 3, Celik Zenica 0; Rijeka 4, Osijek 1; Partizan Belgrade 5, Vardar Skopje 2; Buducnost Titograd 1, Velez Mostar 0; Zeljeznicar Sarajevo 1, Radnicki Nis 0; Sloboda Tuzla 1, Hajduk Split 0. Leading positions: 1. Red Star 35pts (played 28); 2, Zeljeznicar 34 (28); 3, Partizan 34 (28); 4, Rijeka 34 (28).

TENNIS



Mac the knife: McEnroe the surgeon sets about the dissection of Connor's game

Connors reduced to grunting caricature by McEnroe

From Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent, Dallas

Jimmy Conners was unluck y. In the World Championship Tennis final he happened to be on court at a time when John McEnroe was playing tennis of a quality nobody has matched since the best years of Ilie Nastase and McEnroe's one-time hero, Rod Laver. The score was 6-1, 6-2, 6-3; the time an hour and 40 minutes; the prize £107,000. An exaggerated analogy is permissible because it captured the essence of the contest: McEnroe was a surgeon, Connors a butcher.

Connors looked all of his 31 years. He seemed tired and listless a straining, grunting facsimile of the great player he used to be and, in short bursts, still can be. By contrast, McEnroe was touched by magic. His timing came as close to perfection as any man can reasonably hope to get. Consequently, he acheived the maximum of effect with seemingly the minimum of effort. His facile percision was such that repeatedly his shots were drawn to the lines as if by magnetism.

Connors, renowned for his service returns, had only three break points and scored only 17 points in McEnroe's 12 service games. McEnroe served 13 aces: at least one in all his first nine service games. He also treated Connors's services as invitations rather than threats. There were times when he toyed with Connors. Tactically, McEnroe's game always made sense; technically, his siklen mastery was the kind that usually occurs in dreams.

In six appearances here McEnroe has always reached the final and has been beaten only by Connors and Ivan Lendl. He has won his last 27 singles and his last six tournaments since Mats Wilander beat him in the Australian championship. At the age of 25 he has reached heights that were always within his reach as long as he stayed healthy and disciplined his combustible disposition.

Only one other WCT final, that of 1978, has been as one-sided. Nine years ago Nastase lost merely five games to Bjorn Borg in the Masters final. In the grand slam finals of recent years there have been eight comparable, or even more crushing, results: two of them by Connors at the expense of Ken Rosewall and one by McEnroe, against Chris Lewis at Wimbledon last year.

Lewis, of course, is no Connors. That is a measure of the majesty McEnroe spead before us in the final of a tournament which in six days realized $4,780 in what are known here as "tickets distributed".

As is always the case, the presentation of the tournament was an exemplary marriage of sport and showbusiness. The tennis, though, seldom reached the standards set by WCT a decade or so ago. "Dallas", as the players call the tournament, has lost some of its special identity since it ceased to be the climax of an independent circuit and last year extended the field from eight to 12.

A plus mark for next year is that the tournament will be played two weeks earlier, thus providing a distinguished climax to the indoor season. A minus mark is that, in order to meet the wishes of the television bosses, the semi-finals and final will probably start at 9.30 or 10.0 in the morning.

If the organizers stick to these plans, can "Dallas" still be taken seriously? Oddly, that early start was announced minutes after McEnroe had launched a verbal attack on the modern tendency to grant television too much influence on scheduling.

The quote of the week, though, was made by a guest during a garden party on the extensive palatial estate of the WCT director, Lamar Hunt, the multimillionaire oil tycoon: "I've been to countries smaller than this. Norma and Lamar Hunt are the only people I know with their own area code."

● Only two British players, Jeremy Bates and Jonathon Smith, are assured of inclusion in the main draw of the [illegible] Lawn Tennis Association tournament which begins at Sutton on Monday.

RUGBY UNION

Pienaar at stand-off in Springbok 'trial' XV

From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

Everybody knows that South Africa claim there have been momentous changes in the way sport is played in the country, but surely never in anybody's wildest dreams was it thought there would be a Springbok rugby team who would run the ball instead of kicking it into outer space.

That is what the local critics are saying about a Rest of South Africa XV picked to play Northern Tranvaal next Saturday in what is being described as an unofficial trial for the two match series against England. Gysie Pienaar, the Orange Free State utility back, has been chosen as stand-off half after a 17-match reign by Naas Botha, of Northern Transvaal, who scored a record 173 points in his appearances for South Africa. Botha is now kicking for dollars on the American gridiron circuit.

Pienaar prefers to run rather than kick and his selection seems to indicate that the selectors might opt for a side ot throw the ball around against John Scott's XV.

There are only five survivors of the Springbok side beaten by the South American Jaguars at Bloemfontein in April, 1982 – Danie Gerber, Hempies Du Toit, Theuns Stofberg, Divan Serfontein and Rob Louw – although the full back, Johan Heunis, and the flanker, Burger Geldenhuys, will be playing for Northern Transvaal and may still be selected for the official trials at Port Elizabeth on May 22.

Another surprise, but one which has been widely welcomed, is the selection of the transvaal full back, Liaan Kirkham.

REST OF SOUTH AFRICA: C Scholtz (Western Province); L Kirkham (Transvaal), D Gerber (Eastern Province), J Villet (Western Province), A Williams (Western Province); G Pienaar (Orange Free State), D Serfontein (Western Province); G Downed (Natal), C Rogers (Transvaal), H Du Toit (Western Province), R Louw (Western Province), R Visagie (Orange Free State), D Visser (Western Province), T Stofberg (Western Province, captain), N Mallett (Western Province)

NORTHERN TRANSVAAL: J Heunis; D Coetzee, I Beneke, G Nel, H Rademeyer; S Naude, P Lombard; B Du Toit, U Schmidt, J Locke, B Geldenhuys (captain), A Malan, L Moolman, A Skinner, E Pelser.

Abolition of scrum urged after tragedy

Wellington (Reuter) – Mew Zealand Rugby Union officials and senior players meet here next week amid concern over a spate of serious spinal injuries to players.

A return to the 2-3-2 scrum formation, the packing down of scrums in stages and the abolition of the scrum have been urged.

Phipip Laijpold, 23, died in Auckland on Saturday after breaking his neck in a Rugby League match. Six Rugby Union players have spinal injuries, leaving some paralyzed.

The former New Zealand captain Tane Norton said yesterday that parents would not allow their children to play in the front row if "administration does not show the rugby public it is willing to act."

Robert Symon, a 20-year-old student and Hooker who broke his neck in a scrum, warned: "Until someone with a name in Rugby gets injured, it's not going to make any difference."

Review of an above-average season

Scotland a connoisseur's team

The grand slam of four home championship wins in a season still retains its rarity value. Since the feat became technically possible in 1906 it has occurred only 22 times, and for Scotland only twice, which makes their second "slam", achieved this season, all the more laudable.

For all the words spoken and written about international rugby in Britain, the players know how difficult it is to win four out of four, whether the standard be good or bad. This year the championship has risen well above the mediocre because three of the five countries have given every indication of knowing just how they want to play their rugby.

Whether we agree with their methods is not the point. As Billy Bunter's Indian school chum might have said: "The purposefulness is terrific." So the Scots forsook the hazard which has brought them so many friends but no championships and showed us their Calvinistic face. That, too, is being slightly unfair because in the one match they won with comfort, the triple crown game in Ireland, they showed that flair behind the scrum remains.

In none of their other games did they enjoy such freedom, not even against England, partly because of the weather and partly, I suspect, because they felt – even while their opponents were disproving it – that there must have been more to the English than meet the eye.

They were a connoisseur's side and while they received an element of luck against France, few would begrudge them it, on the side of the Channel at any rate. If one player was more nfluential for them than any other it was probably David Leslie, the Gala flanker, while Peter Dods at full back demonstrated genuine international nerve.

Dods: international nerve

The French without doubt showed more creativity and it will be instructive to see how New Zealand go about closing down Lescarboura, the stand-off half, in the series this summer, france remain the Jekyll and Hyde of the championship and while one acknowledges the massive contribution made to their rugby by Rives, it may be a good time for him to go from the scene before his personality, comes to dominate the playing side of the game too greatly.

Wales are on the way back because their selectors have made a long-term investment in their backs. They are fortunate to have such good tight forwards available. One might argue that their back row remain an unconvincing combination: but the presence of Holmes compensates for that and his recovery from serious injury remians one of the happiest memories of 1984.

Which leaves us with the English and the Irish, the one a side who have yet to discover wher they are going – however clearly their coach may view the future – the other a side who have had their day and must begin the search for replacements for a cluster of the game's most notable forwards.

It is typical of the English season that almost the last moment of the last serious game, the John Player Cup final, should have involved Bath's forwards stampeding down the touchline from a lineout, the backs looking on in wild surmise. Perhaps we in the media have made our contribution towards England's disarray by expecting too much and then criticizing too much when expectation is disappointed.

It has been a quixotic season for England. There was the recall of Slemen to the wing, a gesture to compesate for past wrongs: I believe the previous selection committee were right to dispose of his services but wrong in the way they did it. The same spirit may have moved in the award of the captaincy to Wheeler.

It was a gesture which came too late to be genuinely effective since Wheeler was past the height of his considerable powers – though, as in the case of Slemen, it was warranted and the game can afford it. I suspect the Leicester hooker was motivated this season as much by the thought of a final crack at New Zealand as anything else, and that Twickenham victory last November, misleading though it may have been, will have brought great satisfaction to him and to others like Colclough and Hare who have been on the receiving end before.

I remain convinced that England are better value than they have shown, by which I mean the players are available to form a more effective combination. The absenc of experienced men on tour this month will be an advantage, for those who go have so much beckoning them.

I would like to have seen Simpson, of Bath, and Widdecombe, of Newport, on trek in South Africa: in particular Simpson, who may not be the most disciplined of characters but plays his rugby with a gleam in his eye and a grim on his lips. In these stern times, when so many matters off the field – professionalism, the laws, and a World Cup – detract from what happens on it, such currency is worth having.

David Hands
Rugby Correspondent

SNOOKER

Spotlight turns from White to Parrott

By Sydney Friskin

The gunsmoke which the sharp-shooting Jimmy White had left behind at the Crucible Theatre, Sheffield on Sunday night (he had beaten Eddie Charlton 13-7) stirred the bookmakers into shortening his odds from 8-1 to 11-2. But as the world professional championship, sponsored by Embassy entered its tenth day yesterday the attention drifted towards the debonair John Parrott, aged 19, for Liverpool.

He resumed his second round match with Dennis Taylor (4-4 overnight) with his own odds trimmed to 17-2. He had been quoted at 25-1 when he first arrived here. John Spencer, three times the world champion said in a television interview with the BBC that the sudden rise to fame of young players such as Parrott had made him feel old: but he addcepted the trend as inevitable.

Taylor calmly wrapped up the first frame of the afternoon to lead 5-4, helped along by a break of 36. But Parrott's game soon began to flourish and after squaring the match agians he went into the lead by winning the eleventh frame. Here he had breaks of 33 and 31.

Meanwhile, on the adjoining table, Cliff Thornburn of Canada, the 1980 champion, quietly resumed his second round match against Willie Thorne. Thorburn had led 5-3 overnight. Thorburn is snooker's quiet man but he has a refreshing sense of humour. As for his play, it shows courage and determination and he can be quite devastating once he finds his rhythm.

Thorne competently cut the lead to 5-4 but Thorburn restored his earlier advantage by winning the tenth frame, only to see Thorne come back at him again.

At the interval, Taylor led 10-6 and Thorburn 9-7.

SCORES: Sunday, 2nd rnd: J. White (Eng) bt E Charlton (Aus) 13-7. Frame scores (White first): 106-8, 56-22, 13-78, 31-78, 31-74, 55-56, 83-13, 8-107, 44-71, 71-26, 112-4, 80-43, 73-46, 72-44, 15-69, 68-33, 98-39, 94-41, 31-69, 82-18, 79-28. D Mountjoy (Wales) bt N Foulds (Eng) 13-6. Frame scores: (Mountjoy first): 33-98, 36-78, 95-16, 66-70, 58-48, 84-18, 123-0, 81-25, 75-47, 36-66, 37-75, 76-43, 96-28, 105-18, 97-20, 67-34, 35-87, 99-6, 82-8.

CRICKET

W Indies lose their momentum

Kingston (Reuter) – Australia's tenacious and accurate bowlers loosened the firm grip of West Indies on the fifth Test at Sabina Park on Sunday.

Replying to Australia's modest total of 199, West Indies were 162 before they lost their first wicket, but at the close of play on the second day they were 263 for six after enjoying more than a fair share of luck, in the form of dropped chances.

If, despite their collapse, West Indies still held the edge it was thanks to the magnificent first-wicket stand between Greenidge, who was fourth out for 127, and Haynes, who made 60.

Greenidge and Haynes had collected their first 25 runs in only 17 minutes on Saturday. They took 193 minutes adding 138 on Sunday, but they had to get these runs against bowling that was accurate, if not demanding.

At lunch, West Indies had added just 74 runs in a prolonged first session of 135 minutes. The partnership lasted for a further 78 minutes and then Haynes, who had played a supporting role, aimed across a ball of full length from Hogan and played on from the bottom of the bat.

Greenidge: scored 127

The tide now turned forcefully against West Indies, with Richardson and Richards going down for the addition of only 12 runs. After tea, Greenidge, cutting at Hogan, was caught at point.

AUSTRALIA: First Innings 199

WEST INDIES: First Innings

C G Greenidge c Ritchie b Hogan	127
D L Haynes b Hogan	60
R B Richardson c Phillips b Lawson	0
I V A Richards run out	2
*C H Lloyd c Phillips b Lawson	20
†P J Dujon not out	19
M D Marshall c Hookes b Maguire	19
Extras (b 1, l-b 9, n-b 6)	16
Total (6 wkts)	263

R A Harper, J Garner and M A Holding to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–162, 2–169, 3–174, 4–213, 5–226, 6–260.

BOWLING: Lawson 24-5-78-2; Hogg 16-2-67-0; Hogan 29-7-68-2, Maguire 11-1-30-1; Matthews 2-0-10-0.

Umpires. D M Archer and L Barker.

Fletcher's hope

Keith Fletcher, the Essex captain who damaged ligaments in his left ankle while fielding at Lord's last week, may be able to resume playing next week.

IN BRIEF

Bristol lose Rafter as captain

Mike Rafter, is to give up the captaincy of Bristol's rugby union side after holding the post for two years. Rafter, aged 32, said he had made up his mind before Saturday's John Player Cup final defeat to Bath, but he intends to stay on as a player

The players will be meeting tomorrow to nominate Rafter's successor. Peter Polledri, aged 27, is the favourite.

GOLF: Corey Pavin, of the United States, the leading "rookie" money-winner on the PGA Tour, won the Houston Open on Sunday – his first professional victory.

Pavin finished with a final round of 68, for a total of 274, one stroke ahead of Buddy Gardner. Bobby Wadkino, the second round leader, finished thirdon 176.

ATHLETICS: Crl Lewis ran the fastest 100 meres in the world this year when he clocked 10.06sec at a meeting in Walnut, California on Sunday. He beat his fellow Americans Ron Brown and Mel Lattany in the process. Evelyn Ashford, returning to competition after a hamstring injury sustained last August, won the women's 100 metres in 10.88sec, while Regina Joyce, of Ireland, ran the fastest women's 10,000 metres this year, winning in 32min 35.7sec.

WEIGHTLIFTING: for the third day running Bulgaria won two gold medals at the European championships, in Vitoria, Spain, on Sunday. Zdravko Stoichkov lifted a total of 370kg to win the 75kg category, and Asen Zlatev a total of 395kg, to give Bulgaria its sixth gold in six events.

DIVING: China won both the mens three-metre springboard title and the women's 10-metre platform event at the dive Canada meeting, in Winnipeg on Sunday. Xu Wen Zhan won the three-metre springboard event, with 646.29 points, and Xu Jie took the women's platform event with 435.66 points.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Hull to stage semi-finals on bank holiday

By Keith Macklin

Both Humberside clubs will be at home in the premiership semi-finals, to be played on Bank Holiday Monday (May 7). The kick-off times will be staggered.

Hull Kingston Rovers will entertain St Helens at 11.30, to enable the Rugby League to meet their contractual agreement with BBC television, which will show edited highlights the same afternoon. Hull, who receive Castleford, will kick-off at 7.30.

Hulme, the Widnes half back who had to leave the field because of injury in Sunday's premiership quarter-final tie at Castleford, is having intensive treatment and expects to join the Widnes party when they leave for their Challenge Cup final headquarters. Wigan, their opponents, have flown over the Australian forward, Hemsley, to join the squad for the final.

FOR THE RECORD

ATHLETICS

WALNUT (California): 100m: C Lewis, 10 06sec. Women's 100m: E Ashford 10.88sec.

BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE: New york Mets 6, Philadelphia Phillies 2; Chicago Cubs 2, Pittsburgh Pirates 1; Montreal Expos 6, St Louis Cardinals 2; Los Angeles Dodgers 6, San Diego Padres 0; Cincinnati Reds 8, San Francisco Giants 1; Cincinnati Reds 7, San Francisco Giants 3; Houston Astros 8, Atlanta Braves 5.

Eastern division	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago Cubs	12	8	.600	–
New York Mets	12	8	.600	–
Philadelphia Phillies	11	8	.579	½
Montreal Expos	11	10	.524	1½
St Louis Cardinals	10	12	.455	3
Pittsburgh Pirates	7	12	.368	4½

Western division	W	L	Pct	GB
L Angeles Dodgers	16	8	.667	–
San Diego Padres	15	8	.652	½
Cincinnati Reds	10	13	.435	5½
Atlanta Braves	9	12	.429	5½
Houston Astros	8	14	.364	7
S Francisco Giants	7	15	.269	8

East division	W	L	Pct	GB
Detroit Tigers	18	2	.900	–
Toronto Blue Jays	13	9	.591	6
Cleveland Indians	10	8	.556	7
Milwaukee Brewers	9	11	.450	9
Boston Red Sox	9	13	.409	10
Baltimore Orioles	9	13	.409	10
New York Yankees	8	12	.400	10

Western division	W	L	Pct	GB
Oakland Athletics	14	10	.583	–
California Angels	14	11	.560	½
Seattle Mariners	12	10	.545	1
Minnesota Twins	11	13	.458	3
Kansas City Royals	8	11	.421	3½
Texas Rangers	8	14	.364	5
Chicago White Sox	7	13	.350	5

AMERICAN LEAGUE: New York Yankees 6, Milwaukee Brewers 5; Detroit Tigers 6, Cleveland Indians 1; Baltimore Orioles 3, Texas Rangers 2; Chicago White Sox 6, Boston Red Sox 4; Minnesota Twins 5, Oakland Athletics 2; Oakland Athletics 5, Minnesota Twins 0; Seattle Mariners 9, California Angels 6.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Playoffs: Boston Celtics 110, New York Knicks 92 (Boston lead series 1-0); Utah Jazz 105, Phoenix Suns 95 (Utah lead 1-0); New Jersey Nets 106, Milwaukee Bucks 100 (New Jersey Lead 1-0)

LUXEMBOURG: European championship qualifying tournament: Algeria bt Cyprus 81-76; Bulgaria bt Wales 98-57; Luxembourg beat Austria 70-69.

FOOTBALL

FA SUNDAY CUP: Final: Lee Chapel North (Basildon) 4, Eagle (Liverpool) 3 (aet).

GOLF

HOUSTON: Houston open tournament: 274: C Pavin, 70, 68, 68, 68. 275: B Gardner, 70, 67, 69, 69. 276: R Wadkins, 66, 67, 73, 70. 277: N Price (SA), 67, 72, 69, 69. 278: D Tewell, 68, 70, 68, 72. 279: R Streck, 66, 71, 70, 72; G McCord, 65, 71, 73, 70; B Lietzke, 70, 69, 69, 71; J Mahaffey, 68, 68, 68, 75; M O'Meara, 69, 68, 69, 73. 283: D Graham (Aus), 72, 67, 72, 72; G Norman (Aus) 68, 71, 70, 74.

ORLANDO (Florida): Women's tournament: 202: B King, 69, 67, 66. 204: A Miller, 69, 67, 68. 205: J Washam, 70, 68, 67. 207: J Stephenson (Aus), 66, 71, 70; M McGeorge, 66, 70, 71; B Burkowsky (Can), 74, 65, 68; C Hill 68, 71, 68. 208: D Meisterlin, 72, 68, 68; L Caseaday, 70, 68, 70. 209: K Kennedy, 72, 70, 67; D White, 72, 68, 69; J Ellis (Can), 71, 67, 71. 210: M Figueras-Dotti (Sp), 70, 71, 69.

HOCKEY

PARIS: France 1, Malaysia 1.

KENT CUP: semi-final round: Blackheath 5, Bechenham 0.

REAL TENNIS

HAMPTON COURT: Bridgeman Cup over-50 singles final: G W T Atkins beat D Bevan-Thomas 6-2, 6-3.

RUGBY UNION

SEVENS: Buckinghamshire final: High Wycombe 26, Uxbridge 22 (aet). Hampshire final: Havant 12, Gloucester 10; Redingensians (Colts) final: Blackheath 26, Millfield 14.

SHOOTING

MELTON MOWBRAY: English open skeet championships: High gun, P Theobald, 100. AA category: Equal 1, B Simpson, P Hennessy, I MacDonald, J Dyson, 100. A category: M Rouse, 100. B category: J Leitch, 94. Women's event: Mrs C Woods, 93. Junior event: G Papworth, 97. Veterans event: D Gray, 97 (+16 handicap points). Team event: Lakenheath Gun Club, 485 out of 500.

SQUASH RACKETS

CALGARY: World junior team championship final: Australia 2, England 1. Third place: Pakistan 3, Canada 0.

HANDBALL

WOMEN: National League: Robert Jenkins Ruislip 13, Salford Ladies 11.

MEN: Midland League: Olympia Cannock 14, Salford 22. Midland League, B division: Warwick University 10, Lutterworth 4.

MIDLAND TOURNAMENT: Final: Robert Jenkins Ruislip 15, Leicester 73 12. Third place: SU Wolves Poly 12, John Quinn Sheffield 9.

WEIGHTLIFTING

VITORIA (Spain) European championships: 75kg category: Stoichkov (Bul) 370kg 82.5kg category: Zlatev (Bul), 395kg.

RACING: COLE COLT HAS CREDENTIALS TO CAPTURE PRINCIPAL PRIZE AT BATH

Lucky Scott set to step up on his promising Salisbury run

By Mandarin

Paul Cole, who won yesterday's most valuable race with Get The Message at Brighton, can repeat the performance with Lucky Scott in today's £4,000 Somerset Stakes at Bath. Although Lucky Scott is not entered for the Epsom Derby, he could join Get The Message as an Irish Derby possible if he wins with authority this afternoon.

Lucky Scott gained his two juvenile wins within the space of 17 days last September. After his first victory in the Chertsey Lock Stakes at Kempton Park, Lucky Scott won the Burr Stakes at Lingfield Park, beating Nasr, Quick Work, Northern Tempest and Marzia's Hollow, all of whom were previous winners in good company.

Cole was obviously sufficiently impressed with those wins to send Lucky Scott to Longchamp for the Grant Critérium where he could finish only eigth of nine to Treizieme. However he was beaten less than six lengths by the highly-rated winner and less than four lengths by the third horse, Mendez, who was subsequently runner-up to Alphabatim in the William Hill Futurity at Doncaster and third in last week's French 2000 Guineas.

Lucky Scott looked backward on his seasonal debut in the Salisbury 2000 Guineas Trial, but ran well to finish fourth to Rousillon over a trip too short for him. Kalim, a length ahead of Lucky Scott in third that day, has since boosted the form by finishing a close fourth under a big weight in the Free Handicap at Newmarket. Fan Club and Young Turk, two of today's rivals, finished out of the first nine at Salisbury, and have little *prospect of reversing the form* with my nap.

A bigger danger to Lucky Scott may be Feasibility Study, the only one of today's seven *runners entered for the* Derby. Guy Harwood's colt showed immense promise when third to Rainbow Quest on his Newbury debut and *subsequently landed* the odds in a fair Newcastle maiden race. However, he was slightly disappointing when second favourite and only sixth in the Houghton Stakes at Newmarket. The form of that race is not working out as well as usual and I much prefer the concrete credentials of Lucky Scott, even though he has to concede Feasibility Study 6lb.

Jo- Mercer can put himself in a winning frame of mind for Thursday's 1000 Guineas ride on *Mahogany* by *landing* a treble for Peter Walwyn in the last three races on New Zealand (3.45), Boyne (4.15) and Forage (4.45). Best of the trio may be Forage, who shaped well when fourth to Touchez Le Bois in a competitive race at Nottingham eight days ago.

With the Flat season nearly six weeks old, Reg Hollinshead *is surprisingly at the head of the* trainers' table and he has bright prospects of extending his lead at Nottingham with Bethan (2.30) and Ardoony (2.30). The fact that Hollinshead runs Bethan only a week after winning at Warwick looks significant in itself.

The outstanding bet at the Midlands meeting, however, is Zenjebeel in the Flying Horse Maiden Stakes. Although the Houghton Stakes form is not working out that well, his fourth in that Newmarket race last October is far better than anything today's rivals have achieved and he is sure to be much sharper for his recent run behind Bold Indian at Newmarket.

TOMORROW'S ADVANCE GOING: Ascot: firm Kelso: firm. Catterick: firm.

El Gran Señor rumours denied

Vincent O'Brien the Tipperary trainer, has flatly denied rumours that El Gran Señor, the ante-post favourite, will miss Saturday's 2,000 Guineas. Racecourse gossip over the weekend suggested that the unbeaten colt – 2-1 with most bookmakers for the New market race – would be withdrawn because of the firm ground. It was thought possible that his stable companion, Capture Him, might run instead.

However, in a statement yesterday morning, a spokesman for the Ballydoyle Stable said: "There is no foundation whatsoever to the rumours that El Gran Senor will not run."

Last Season O'Brien pulled his leading fancy, Danzatore, out of the race at short notice and ran Lomond instead. Lomond went on to win and give O'Brien his third victory in the race. Since last autumn, however, O'Brien has been *warning punters to* back the stable, instead of any one horse.

Ian Balding, the royal trainer, said yesterday: "Saturday's 2,000 Guineas will be the best for more than 10 years. We're the best bunch of three-year-olds for a long time, with El Gran Señor, Lear Fan, Rainbow Quest and Keen.

"I just hope none of them goes on to York to run in the Mecca Dante Stakes in which I will be represented by Elegant Air." Balding added.

Speaking at yesterday's Mecca-Dante luncheon in London, Balding also issued a warning to punters about his own classic three-year-olds. "Apart from Clare Bridge at Kempton on Easter Saturday, they have been very disappointing," he said.



Vincent O'Brien: Guineas plans unchanged

● There are 18 four-day declarations for the 1000 Guineas, to be run at Newmarket on Thursday. They are: Betsy Bay (B Raymond), Cambridge Lodge (G Duffield), Capricorn Belle (D McHargue), Desirable (S Cauthen), Elkie Brooks (–), Glowing With Pride (J Reid), L'Orangerie (F Head), Mahogany (J Mercer), Maruthayoor (–), Meis El-Reem (A Lequeux), Miss Beaulieu (G Starkey), Miss Silca Key (C Asmussem), Mystery Ship (P Waldron), Net Cord (–), Peebles (P Robinson), Rocket Alert (T Ives), Seattle Siren (B Rouse), Shoot Clear (W R Swinburn).

Turner reaches 300 on home ground

Point-to-point by Brian Beel

It was fitting that David Turner should ride his 300th winner at Ampton, his home course. He started Saturday's Suffolk point-to-point meeting on 297 and after a walk-over on *Cornteigh* in the Members and a win on Laurel Hill in the Adjacent, he achieved No 300 when Cournteigh turned out again to win the open.

Turner completed a four-timer by winning the Maiden on Pamper Jet after his sister, Josephine Sheppard, won the Ladies on Swarm. The five winners were all saddled by Joe Turner, the riders' father.

Both brother and sister started point-to-point riding in the early Sixties and have *dominated* the East Anglian scene for 20 years. Two seasons ago, Turner passed Major Guy Cunard's record of 268 and, with far fewer opportunities, his sister is only 100 below this figure.

David's four wins put him level with Peter Greenall this season on the 15 mark. The latter had a lucky winn on Cheekio Ora in a hunter chase at Fakenham on Easter Monday when Corked fell and Susan's Mistake unseated her rider in the closing stages. Two races later, Peter had a bad fall on Paddy's Peril but he rode at the Pytchley the next day and won on his own horse, Robson. On Saturday, he was reunited with Cheekio Ora to win the Quorn Gold Cup.

Runners were in short supply at all meetings on Saturday but the Worcestershire did well in averaging 10 per race. There was a turn-up here in the Lady Dudley Cup when Michael Howard, a local farmer, won with his home-bred horse, Darlingate, ably partnered by Tommy Jackson. This was the first horse from the Worcestershire Hunt to win the race since Alan Cure's Mighty Red in 1973.

Claire Smallman is becoming a specialist at winning on outsiders. Following her win at the Wilton on Mount Wellum (25-1) and at the Axe Vale on Fool's Testimony (20-1), she rode Blazember (40-1) to a five-length win in the four horse Ladies Open at the South Dorset. In doing so she beat the champion lady rider, Jenny Pidgeon, who, in the absence of one of her own horses, rode Buck Royale into second place.

Jeremony Issac, aged 19, rode his first winner on Grand Trianon in *the Members' race at the Pentyrch*. The trophy he won was presented by his grandfather and commemorated Jeremy's father having won the race three times. In the four mile Open, Moneybags fell when in contention, leaving Loch Raven (Brian Eckley) and Wine Talk (Paul Hamer) to dead-heat.

David Spencer-Jones, a local hotelier, had a double at the Tiverton with White Country and Cape Race. Both were ridden by Debie Small, who was achieving her first double.

Eight horses went to post for the four-mile Open at the Dartmoor and eight *finished*, with not a lot separating them. Trevithian, under the guidance of Steve West, ran on strongly after taking the lead at the last to win

The second Aldington meeting of the week, the West Street, was marred by the death of No Justice.

Just A Kinsman was successful again at the York and Aynsty and Flying Ace won his sixteenth consecutive race at the Fife.

Kuwait Tower is retired after Brighton defeat

Kuwait Tower, fourth in last year's 2,000 Guineas, sadly ended his career at Brighton yesterday when beaten into second place by Enchanted Castle in the Sidney Thompson Memorial Stakes. He was cruising two furlongs out, but came under pressure inside the final 200 yards, eventually being beaten three quarters of a length. It transpired that the grey colt had burst a blood vessel.

John Sutcliffe, his trainer, said: "He won't run again. He did the same thing three days before he was due to run in the Derby."

Enchanted Castle was the second leg of a 17-1 double for Paul Cole, the Lambourn trainer.Cole's first winner, Get The Message, set an unofficial course record of 1 min 57.2 sec in the one and a quarter mile Prince of Wales Stakes.

Get The Message, who is entered in the Derby, may be re-routed to the Irish equivalent, as he was not suited to the course, so similar to Epsom. Cole said: "He kept getting unbalanced, and it wa not until he met the rising ground that he ran on. We were going to run him at Lingfield but we shall have to think again after this. I think he's quite a good horse."

Get The Message got the better of Rough Pearl a furlong out and ran on to win by two lengths. The 5-4 on favourite, Cataldi was another one and a half lengths away, third.

Ballylummin's victory in the Conflans Handicap provided William Hastings-Bass with his first success since returning from Australia late last year. The winner was ridden by Richard lines, wh was gaining his first success for the Newmarket trainer. Hastings Bass said: "This horse beats everything at home, but this is the first time he has reproduced it on the course."

James Toller brought off a 116–1 double, the first of his training career, when winning with Captain Twinkle and Ballnacarn at Warwick yesterday.

Although Captain Twinkle's all the way victory under Philip Robinson in the Godiva Handicap was unexpected, Ballnacarn, whom Steve Cauthern brought home a length winner of the Lovely Rosa Handicap from Loving Doll, has been a good servant to the Newmarket trainer. The five-year-old chesnut was gaining his fourth success for Toller, whose father is clerk of the course at Chester, Newbury and Bath.

Lester Piggott repeated his Saturday performance of winning the first and last races and was seen at his brilliant best when driving home Double Celt to win the Light Brocade Stakes in a finish of necks with Red Hill Girl and Do Your Best. The former champion's other success, on Thalberg in the Quashed Two-Year-Old Maiden Stakes, came by courtesy of the stewards.

Timewaster got home by a neck from Thalberg, who was a similar distance ahead of Rock on Dee, but the stewards found that the winner interfered with the fourth placed Kepagi inside the last two furlongs. They deemed the interferance accidental, but awarded the race to Thalberg, promoting Rock on Dee to second and Kepagi third. Timewaster was demoted to fourth place.

NOTTINGHAM

GOING: firm

Draw: 5f-6f, high numbers best.

2.0 CINDERHILL MAIDEN FILLIES STAKES (2-y-o: £992: 5f) (14 runners)

1 3 AL SYLAH (G Al-Maktoum) H Thomson Jones 8-11 ... A Murray
2 BRAMPTON THATCHER (Mrs J Turner) W Wharton 8-11 ... W Wharton
4 0 CANDY ROSE (Mrs J Nicolaides) P Kelleway 8-11 ... Gay Kelleway 5
5 00 CEDAR ROOM (D Ancil) D Ancil 8-11 ... Paul Eddery
6 GLAZEPTA TOWN (J Marshall) C Vernon Miller 8-11 ... G Duffield
7 3 IMPERIAL TIME (H Letch) W O'Gorman 8-11 ... T Ives
8 JESTERINN (D Badham) E Eldin 8-11 ... M L Thomas
9 0 JULIA BRAVO (N W Racing Club) J Berry 8-11 ... K Darley
15 SANANN (N McConnell) N Gaselee 8-11 ... M Hills
16 SILIFEROUS (P Nelson) G Hunter 8-11 ... P Cook
19 TAYLORS RENOVATION (Taylors of Soham) D Leslie 8-11 ... M Rimmer
20 THE HUYTON FLYER (J Harrison) T Taylor 8-11 ... A Mackay
21 THERESA (Group Capt H Hanmer) G Blum 8-11 ... B Raymond
23 2 TUXFORD HIDEAWAY (J Abell) R Whitaker 8-11 ... S Perks

1983: Meeting abandoned – course waterlogged.

5-4 Al Sylah, 9-4 Imperial Time, 11-2 Tuxford Hideway, 8 Silferous, 10 Jesterinn, Candy Rose, 14 Julia Bravo, 20 others.

Nottingham selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Imperial Time. 2.30 Bethan. 3.0 China Gold. 3.30 Nadirah. 4.0 Zenjebeel. 4.30 Ardoony.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Al Sylah. 3.0 Tocaido. 3.30 Hellcatmudwrestler. 4.0 Bishop's Ring. 4.30 Glenhawk.

By Michael Seely

3.0 Imperial Lantern. 3.30 HELLCATMUDWRESTLER (nap). 4.30 Going Broke.

2.30 BAGTHORPE SELLING STAKES (2-y-o: £788: 5f) (8)

1 ERNIE BILKO (Mrs A Astaire) N Tinkler 8-11 ... M Birch
2 033 IVAN-JO (Miss T Duralia) R Stubbs 8-11 ... P Nicholls
3 JOHN FRESH (T Taylor) J Berry 8-11 ... K Darley
4 0 MALOWSKI (M Brittain) D Plant 8-11 ... B Coogan
6 000 TOKANO (B) (G Steinberg) K Ivory 8-11 ... P Robinson
7 423212 BETHAN (Sir G Glover) R Hollinshead 8-8 ... W Rayan 5
11 004 LITTLE YENOH (B Richmond) B Richmond 8-8 ... S Keightley
12 PANN KRISP (Mrs B Facchino) M Lambert 8-8 ... D Oldham

7-4 Bethan, 11-4 Ivan-Jo, 4 John Fresh, 11-2 Pann Krisp, 12 others.

3.0 EASTWOOD HANDICAP (£1,758: 6f) (23)

1 0340-00 CHAPLIN'S CLUB (F Sevill) R Thompson 4-9-13 ... P Bradwell
3 400-02F MEL'S CHOICE (BF) (M Brittain) D Plant 6-9-11 ... B Coogan
4 210000- NON-WET (D) (Shaikh Mohammed) J Ciechanowski 4-9-5 ... S Dawson 5
5 010040- TOKAIDO (C((T Corby) M Ryan 4-9-1 ... P Robinson
6 00001-3 HEATHER CROFT (D) (J Norman) R Hannon 4-8-13 ... T Ives
7 00-0230 CENTRAL CARPETS (Mrs J Kahn) R Stubbs 5-8-12 ... K Darley
9 00-4000 ADJUSTED (D) (H Yates) R Hollinshead 5-8-11 ... S Perks
10 300-304 GENTLE STAR (D) (Mrs K Ivory) K Ivory 5-8-11 ... G Mash 7
11 04400-0 WATER PISTOL (M Julian) M Lambert 4-8-11 ... D Oldham
13 001000- CHINA GOLD (D) (Mrs D Ibbotson) Miss L Siddall 5-8-9 ... G Gosney
14 11400-1 MEESON KING (J Wilcox) B McMahon 3-8-8 (10 ex) ... R Cochrane
15 422000- KWA-AULU (B) (D Scott) G Hunter 4-8-7 ... P Cook
18 0440-00 B A POUNDSTRETCHER (A Bosley) J Spearing 5-8-6 ... W R Swinburn
19 000-000 GODLORD (Mrs T Cheil) T Taylor 4-8-4 ... A Mackay
22 0010-00 MUSIC NIGHT (CD) (B) (J Bellerby) D Garraton 7-8-3 ... –
25 0400-00 MR ROSE (B Bates) L Lightbrown 4-8-1 ... M L Thomas
26 000-0 PORTADORE (M Siragusa) M Usher 4-7-12 ... –
27 0/000 IMPERIAL LANTERN (J Thompson) D Chapman 4-7-11 ... J Lowe
29 00/0-00 DRAGON ROCKET (M Brittain) D Plant 4-7-7 ... M Irving 7
31 00000-0 *LAGSKONA (J Cartwright) D Morrill 4-7-7* ... –
32 /00000- ARRAS GIRL (R Stephenson) A Smith 5-7-7 ... P Hill 7
33 010000- DEUCES WILD (P Wright) C Drew 3-7-7 ... W Ryan 5
34 0000-00 WENSUM LASS (C Rogers) B Richmond 3-7-7 ... A Proud

3 Meeson King, 9-2 Mel's Choice, 6 Central Carpets, Heather Croft, 10 Kwa-Zulu, Music Night, 14 others.

FORM: CHAPLINS CLUB, No show 2 starts this term. Last year 8-9) finished 2½l 3rd to Fine Edge (8-9) at Newbury (5f, £2,473, good, Sep 16). MEL'S CHOICE (9-3) beaten 1½l by Willie Gan (9-7) at Thirsk (6f, £2,599, firm, Apr 27). TOKAIDO, unplaced final start, earlier (8-11) beat Captive (8-11) *by 1½l here (5f, £1,089, good to firm, July 25). WATER PISTOL, (8-9) out of first 10 behind Valley* Mills (8-5) at Thirsk (7f, £2,264, good, Ayr 13). CHINA GOLD, out of first 12 final start, earlier (8-12) beat Blocharn Skolar (7-8) by a head at Ripon (5f, £1,802, good to firm, Aug 30). MUSIC NIGHT, Weakened 2 out on latest start. Last year (8-11) had GENTLE STAR (9-1- 7½l 8th when course and distance winner (£1,117, good to firm, Oct 25)
Selection: MUSIC NIGHT

3.30 LANGWITH HANDICAP (3yo £1,858: (10)

1 0340- BESPOKE (Mrs W Hern) W Hern 9-7 ... W Carson
3 0004- LOVE WALKED IN (R Bott Ltd) J Winter 9-5 ... W R Swinburn
4 0030- *SEA SALT (Racegoers Club) M Jarvis* ... *B Raymond*
5 0000-0 UP BROADWAY (Mrs W Taylor) R Armstrong 9-3 ... P Robinson
6 00002-0 HELLCATMUDWRESTLER (Roldvale Ltd) N Callaghan 9-3 ... M L Thomas
7 00-0 KEYCOPS (Khaled Al-Said) G Hunter 9-3 ... P Cook
8 340000 PLOUGHMAN'S (J Bigg) R Hollinshead 9-1 ... S Perks
9 0003-0 NADIRAH (B) (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) H Thomson Jones 9-0 ... A Murray
10 0440-04 BOCODA LAD (E Hill) C Benstead 8-13 ... R Cochrane
11 0000-00 CAMPUS BOY (C Spence) D Morley 8-9 ... G Duffield

3 Bespoke, Nadirah, 7-2 Love Walked In, 11-2 Hellcatmudwrestler, 13-2 Sea Salt, 10 Keycops, 14 Others.

FORM: BESPOKE only 7th on final start. Earlier (8-11) beaten 3¾l by Adlymann (8-11) when 4th at Bath (1m, £1213, good, Oct 3) UP BROADWAY, no show in better company this season. Last year (8-11) finished 7½l 5th to Eljazzi (8-11) at Leicester (7f, £1035, good to soft (Oct 17). HELLCATMUDWRESTLER (8-2) beaten 16½l by Miss Saint Cloud (8-3) at Newbury (1m, £8345, good, Apr 13). PLOUGHMANS (8-12) 10½l 6th to Hotkole (8-9) at Ripon (1m 4f, £2026, good to firm, Apr 18) *CAMPUS BOY (8-5) 7th to Prince Rambore (8-8) at Leicester, (1m 4f, £1811, good,* Apr 16).
SEL: CAMPUS BOY

4.0 FLYING HORSE MAIDEN STAKES (3yo £1,955: 1m 2f) (16)

5 0 BISHOP'S RING (R Sangster) M Stoute 9-0 ... W R Swinburn
8 040020- CONNAUGHT PRINCE (K Fischer) W Hastings-Bass 9-0 ... T Ives
9 4- ELECTRICAL WIND M Fustok) O Douleb 9-0 ... R Machado 5
14 0 LIMIN (Salkh Mohammed) J Dunlop 9-0 ... W Carson
16 00 MEGIDDO (K Bethel) R Boss 9-0 ... G Baxter
17 00-0 POLYNOR (Mrs J Sinclair) M Ryan 9-0 ... P Robinson
20 00-0 SASSANOCO (Khaled Al-Tajir) H Thomson Jones 9-0 ... A Murray
25 04-0 ZENJEBEEL (Khaled Al-Said) J Hindley 9-0 ... M Hills
26 34000 ARCKARINGA (C Spence) D Morley 8-11 ... G Duffield
29 BINFIELD EXPRESS (Mrs C Hatton) J Hindley 8-11 ... P D'Arcy
32 0- CON CARNI (Mrs H Heinz) J Dunlop 8-11 ... N Dawe 5
34 0-0 ELECTRIFIED (J Rowles) W Elsey 8-11 ... C Dwyer
44 0- ROSE OF HARPENDEN (R Thompson) R Thompson 8-11 ... P Bradwell
45 0-0 ROYAL AGENDA (B) (Mrs J Fisher) M Ryan 8-11 ... B Raymond
48 0 SWEET WHIT (N McConnell) N Gaselee 8-11 ... J Lowe
52 WITHOUT (P Meredew) R Boss 8-11 ... E Guest 5

11-4 Zenjebeel, 7-2 Electical Wind, 9-2 Limin, 11-2 Sassanoco, 8 Connaught Prince, 10 Bishop's Ring, 14 Electrified, 20 others.

FORM: CONNAUGHT PRICE (8-11) 9¾l 5th to Raami (9-1) at Doncaster (1m 2f, £1035, good to firm, Nov 5). *ELECTRICAL WIND 4½l 4th to Saturnian (9-0) at Newmarket (8f, £2918, good to firm,* Oct 28).SASSANOCO, (8-0) 2¾l 5th to Shmaireekh at Newbury (1m, £2914, good, Apr 14). ZENJEBEEL, unplaced behind Bold Indian on reappearance, last year finished) 8-11) 3l 4th to Condrilac) 8-11) at Newmarket (7f, £9351, good, Oct 15). ARCHARINGA, ran moderately final start, earlier (8-11) 5l 2nd to Jameelapi (8-11) at Nottingham (6f, £814, firm Aug 8).
Sel: ZENJEBEEL

4.30 FOREST HANDICAP (£1,705: 1m 5f) (13)

2 3/14300- CRIMSON KNIGHT (Cherry Tree Stables) S Harris 5-9-7 ... R Cochrane
4 0230-00 GLENHAWK (Express Newpapers) M Ryan 8-8-6 ... P Robinson
5 100006- TREASURE HUNTER (Mrs A Robson) J FitzGerald 5-9-3 ... E Hide
8 304403- SAUSAGE (W Curtain) D Morley 4-9-2 ... G Duffield
10 0400-03 ARDOONY (N Connop) R Hollinshead 6-8-12 ... S Perks
11 2221-04 Al Nasr (C-D) Hamdan Al-Maktoum) C Benstead 6-8-11 ... W R Swinburn
16 0213-00 INDIAN MOONSHINE (Mrs J Beattie) A Balding 4-8-9 ... J Lowe
18 49400-3 *GOING BROKE (J O'Neill) D Murray-Smith 4-8-6* ... W Carson
23 0/0420-0 NOBLE WAY (Safety In Construction) M Chapman 4-7-12 ... –
24 0/0000- MATHEMAGICIAN (Cherry Tree Stables) S Harris 4-7-12 ... R Still
25 00002-0 WORTH AVENUE (C-D) (P Ormrod) M Chapman 8-7-9 ... –
27 00000/ GOLDEN SHERRY (S Bird) J Scallan 5-7-7 ... A Mackay
28 00000/ BUSHY BAY (Mrs M Benn) M Chapman 10-7-7 ... –

4 Ardoony, 9-2 Al Nasr, 5 Treasure Hunter, 6 Sausage, Going Broke, 8 Glenhawk, 10 Crimson Knight, 12 Indian Moonshine, 14 others

L'Orangerie, the French challenger, has been heavily supported for the 1000 Guineas with William Hill. Criquette Head's filly has been backed down from 12-1 to 8-1, including one bet of £100,000-£10,000 each-way. L'Orangerie was also back with Esals and is 10-1 from 12-1.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS (All engagements – dead): Numbers Up. *Gilly Willy. Sir Rob.*

BATH

GOING: Firm

Draw: low numbers best

2.15 SPA SELLING STAKES (3-y-o: £826: 1m) (18 runners)

2 00-0 BARNALYRA (P Durkan) M McCormack 8-7 ... S Cauthen
3 00000-0 COOKS FLANAGAN (A Cook & Son) P Burgoyne 8-7 ... T Rogers
5 000- FAQIR (A Saeed) K Brassey 8-7 ... J H Brown 5
6 0 FILS DE ROI (P Taylor) Peter Taylor 8-7 ... D McHargue
7 I WONDER WHEN (Mrs M Hunt) M Pipe 8-7 ... A Clark
8 000-0 MR CHIDHAM (M Ferrett) J P Smith 8-7 ... J Williams
12 0- VITANGES (B) (Elmgate Ltd) R Simpson 8-7 ... J Reid
13 00000- ANNIE OKE (P Devoy) Peter Taylor 8-4 ... D McKay
14 000-0 BALMENOCH (A Richards) C Austin 8-4 ... R Fox
15 000- DAME CAROLINE (A Warren) M Blanshard 8-4 ... N Adams 7
16 0- FLAME LILY (J Norman) R Hannon 8-4 ... A McGlone 3
17 000-0 GALLICA ROSE (Mrs A Scott-Harden) J Douglas-Home 8-4 ... I Johnson
18 0000-4 GRAND ENTRANCE (Mrs N Vigors) N Vigors 8-4 ... R Curant
22 332400- RECORD SUPREME (P Desai) A Pitt 8-4 ... B Rouse
23 00000-0 RHYTHMICAL (P Innes) J Bethell 8-4 ... T Quinn 3
24 00000-0 *SIOUX PRINCESS (B Taylor) R Hoad 8-4* ... *A Bond*
25 0- SUPERSHOE WONDER (I Hitchmough) R Simpson 8-4 ... S Whitworth 7
26 000000- WASHBUTRN FLYER (L Tomlin) L Holt 8-4 ... –

1983: Rhodonna 8-5 Pat Eddery (5-1 fav) R Hannon 18 ran.

100-30 Grand Entrance, 7-2 Vitanges, 4 Record Supreme, 6 Rhythmical, 8 Barnalyra, 10 Faqir, Fils De Roi, Flame Lily, 14 others

Bath selections

By Mandarin

2.15 Barnalyra. 2.45 Al Amardy. 3.15 LUCKY SCOTT (nap). 3.45 New Zealand. 4.15 Boyne. 4.45 Forage.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

3.45 Balmacara. 4.45 Aviceda.

2.45 HODCOTT MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o: £1,120: 5f) (6)

1 0 AL-AMARADY (Hamdan Al-Maktoum) C Benstead 9-0 ... B Rouse
2 2 ASCENCION ISLAND (BF) (P Fetherston-Godley) G Hunter 9-0 ... S Cauthen
5 LAKE HAMILTON (A Richards) D Hanley 9-0 ... –
6 NIPPON RIVA (W Gaff) D Laing 9-0 ... J Reid
8 HIGH BIDDER (Mrs L Davies) R Hannon 8-11 ... A McGlone 3
9 0 LITTLE DIMPLE (Mrs C Seymour) R Holder 8-11 ... –

1983: Hilton Brown 9-0 G Starkey (5-1) P Cundell 20 ran.

4-5 Ascension Island, 4 High Bidder, 7 Al-Amarady, 10 Nippon Riva, 12 Little Dimple, 16 Lake Hamilton.

3.15 SOMERSET STAKES (3-y-o: £3,303: 1m 2f 50yd) (7)

1 12100-0 BUZZLER (Mrs C Heath) J Bethell 8-13 ... J Matthias
2 011-4 LUCKY SCOTT (D Rowland) P Cole 8-13 ... P Waldron
7 14-0 YOUNG TURK (Sir M Sobell) I Balding 8-13 ... S Cauthen
8 11110- MILDRED (B) (W Allen) D Sasse 8-10 ... D McKay
9 24-0 DUELLING (K Abdulla) J Tree 8-7 ... B Rouse
10 4010-0 FAN CLUB (Mrs J Yarnold) C Nelson 8-7 ... J Mercer
11 *310- FEASIBILITY STUDY (A Salman) G Harwood 8-7* ... A Clark

1983: Rocks Gate 8-7 Pat Eddery (8-13 fav) J Tree 4 ran.

9-4 Lucky Scott, 7-2 Duelling, 9-2 Young Turk, Feasibility Study, 8 Fan Club, 10 Mildred, 14 Buzzler.

FORM: BUZZLER 10l 5th in h'cap this season. (9-7) beat Newmarket Sausage (8-12) in Haydock nursery last year (7f, £3,652, good Sep 3). LUCKY SCOTT (8-10) 9l 4th, FAN CLUB (8-10) and YOUNG TURK (8-10) not in first 9 behind Rousillon (8-10) at Salisbury (7f, £10,807, good, Apr 7). Last season FAN CLUB (9-0) beat My Volga Boatman (9-0) 1½l at Salisbury (7f, £1,286, good, Sept 8). YOUNG TURN (9-0) scored 4l victory over Carocrest (9-0) at Goodwood (7f, £5,728, firm, July 29). MILDRED won 4 races up to 7f in Italy before finishing last of 8 (8-12) to Nepula (8-9) at Ascot (6f, £23,048, good to firm, Sept 22). DUELLING unplaced over 1m 4f last time (8-11). Ran 1½l 2nd to Rainbow Quest (9-2) at Newbury when FEASIBILITY STUDY (8-11) was ½l behind in 3rd and FAN CLUB (9-2) beaten another 6lin 6th (6f, £4,106, good, Sep 16).
Selection: YOUNG TURK

3.45 ILCHESTER HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,257: 1m) (12)

3 004- NEW ZEALAND (Mrs W Wallace) P Walwyn 9-7 ... J Mercer
4 03100-0 TAPIOLA (Mrs F Browne) B Hills 9-4 ... S Cauthen
5 *04404-4 LOTUS PRINCESS (R Shannon) R Hannon 9-2* ... A McGlone 3
7 00440-0 TURCY BOY (Ali Al Jafan) C Benstead 9-0 ... B Rouse
9 0000-0 SPECIAL SETTLEMENT (P Nelson) G Hunter 8-11 ... R Hills
10 00-0 IMPERIAL PRINCESS (B) (D Wynne-Morgan) P Makin 8-9 ... R Wernham
12 0000- BARRANCA (Miss D Smyth) R Smyth 8-7 ... –
13 0000-00 NORTHERN HALO (B) (P Wetzel) B Swift 8-7 ... J Reid
14 00-0 RUFCHA (T Wood) D Sasse 8-6 ... D McKay
17 b0400-3 BLAMACARA (P Felden) P Felden 8-2 ... R Fox
18 000220- ABLE DAN (C Harden) Mrs E Harden 7-13 ... –
19 30000- LACEFIELD (J Lees) D Arbuthnot 7-8 ... T Williams 7

1983: Artiste 8-13 Pat Eddery (3-1 jt fav) J Tree 13 ran.

11-4 Lotus Princess, 7-2 Tapiola, 9-2 New Zealand, 6 Balmacara, 8 Lacefield, Special Settlement, 10 Turcy Boy, 14 others.

FORM: NEW ZEALAND (8-11) 6l 4th to Eljazzi (8-11) (Nottingham, 7f, £1,035, good to soft, Oct 17). TAPILOA, always in rear at Epsom (8-11) beat Ibdaamm (8-11) ½l at Chepstow last year (7f, £1,275, hard, Aug 29). *LOTUS PRINCESS (8-5) 8½l 4th to KATIES (8-12) at Leicester (7f, £2,030,* good, Apr 16). TURCY BOY and COOPERS KING each bit backward when out of first 9 at Salisbury last year. TURCY BOY (8-2) had TAPILOA (8-1) in 12th when 6l 4th to Maruthayoor (9-3) here (6f, £1,948, good, Sep 19). SPECIAL SETTLEMENT (8-7) 8th and NORTHERN HALO (8-3) 10th behind BOSSY BOOTS (9-1) at Warwick (7f, £1,503, firm, Apr 24). ABLE DAN 10th last time. Earlier 2½l 2nd (8-11) to Captiva (8-8) in Yarmouth seller (5f, £703, firm, Aug 17).
Selection: LOTUS PRINCESS

4.15 EMPIRE HANDICAP (£2,485: 1m 3f 150yd) (8)

2 *01340- BOYNE (Dr C Vittadini) P Walwyn 4-9-10* ... J Mercer
3 20400-0 HARBOUR BRIDGE (Mrs R Kennard) W Wightman 4-8-8 ... B Rouse
4 0/210-0 NORROY (Mrs P Cann) C Hill 7-8-8 ... A McGlone 3
5 33440-0 MUSIC CITY (B) (S Mailes) J Bradley 8-8-7 ... T Williams 7
7 30000-0 BRIGADIER HAWK (C) (A Richards) C Austin 6-8-3 ... R Fox
8 33000-1 DRAGON FIRE (R Hughes) M Eckley 5-8-3 (6 ex) ... M Fry
9 /00000- *RANT AND RAVE (Miss N Thesiger) J Jenkins 4-7-13* ... –
11 13/000- BALLYMENOCH (Fletchline Ltd) J Old 5-7-11 ... N Carlisle

1983: Commonty 5-8-2 W Carson (7-2 fav) J Bethell 12 ran.

7-4 Harbour Bridge, 3 Dragon Fire, 9-2 Boyne, 6 Norroy, Music City, 12 Brigadier Hawk, 16 Ballymenoch, 25 Rant And Rave.

FORM: Boyne, tailed of final start, (9-0) 1½l Win over Fortunes Quest (9-0) at Salisbury (1m 6f, £1387, good to firm, jul 6). HARBOUR BRIDGE, behind on reappearance, (8-6) ran 11l 4th to His Honour (9-2) at Goodwood (1m 4f £2588, good to firm.Aug 28) BRIGADIER HAWK, behind this season this season (9-4) beat Camacho (9-10) cleverly by a length here last year (1m 5f £1993, hard, July 25). DRAGON FIRE, (8 5) MUSIC CITY (9-1) about 5l into 6th at Warwick (8f £2488, firm, Apr 24). NORROY (9-2) was 7th. Last season NORROY (8-0) beat Frist Phase (9-9)short head at Salisbury (6f, £2660, firm, July 14).
Selection: HARBOUR BRIDGE.

4.45 BLATHWAYT MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £1,753: 1m 3f 150yd) (9)

3 CRAZY (Marshall Racing) G Harwood 9-0 ... A Clark
4 04 FORAGE (Dr C Vittadini) P Walwyn 9-0 ... J Mercer
6 00- KNIGHT'S HEIR (W Ponsonby) D Arbuthot 9-0 ... D McKay
15 00- SHENESTONE (A Clore) B Hills 9-0 ... S Cauthen
16 b00-0 SHENYOUP (B) (Shaikh Mohammed) J Ciechanowski 9-0 ... R Street
22 AVICEDA (B McElney) J Toller 8-11 ... D McHargue
24 0- FAIR AND WISE (Mrs J Wright) H Candy 8-11 ... J Matthias
28 00- LITTLE TOWN FLIRT (C Wright) D Laing 8-11 ... K Radcliffe
32 30000-0 WETHBA (Shaikh Al Nahayan) M Blanshard 8-11 ... P Waldron

1983: Div I: Yawa 9-0 P Waldron (7-1) G Lewis 12 ran. Div II: Rikki Tavi 9-0 S Cauthen (15-2) B Hills 12 ran.

11-10 Forage, 11-4 Crazy, 9-2 Fair And Wise, 10 Shenestone, 12 Wethba, 16 others.

Results from two meetings

Brighton

Going: firm.

1.45 (6f) 1, BALLYLUMMIN (R Lines, 25-1); 2, Lily Bank (A McGlone, 11-2); 3, Parveno (A Bond, 12-1) ALSO RAN: 2 fav Sharp Shot, 7 Shambolic (4th), 8 Fluctuate, Sascarole, 10 *Christmas Ornament* (6th), Lakshmi Lady, 16 Costalotta, Jamra (5th), 25 Lonach Cottage. 12 ran. NR: Bastions Lady, Surfing Era. 2l, hd, 1½, nk, nk. W Hastings-Bass at Newmarket. TOTE: £32.50; £6.50, £1.60, £2.00. DF: £73.00. CSF: £154.28. Tricast: £1,607.22.

2.15 (1m 4f): 1, BLONDELLO (A Bond, 25-1); 2, Sir Humphrey (R Fox, 7-1); 3, Inchgower (B Rouse, 9-4 jt-fav). ALSO RAN: 9-4 jt-fav Khyber (4th), 7-2 Mr Music Man (5th), 10 Easterly Gael (6th). 6 ran. 4l, 2½l, nk, 3l, 2½l. H Candy at Wantage. TOTE: £18.20; £4.90. DF: £85.70. CSF: £149.00.

2.45 (1m 2f): 1, GET THE MESSAGE (T Quinn, 7-2); 2, *Rough Pearl (P Waldron, 4-1)*; 3, Cataldi (A Clark, 4-5 fav). ALSO RAN: 12 Carnet de Danse (4th), 33 Country Prince, House Hunter (6th), Just Blake (5th). 7 ran. 2l, 1½, 10l, 2½l, 2½l. P Cole at Lambourn. TOTE: £3.70; £2.10, £2.10 DF: £7 30. CSF: £16.70.

3.15 (1m 2f) 1, STONEHENGE (P Cook, 7-2 jt-fav); 2, Keukas (W R Swinburn, 7-2 jt-fav); 3, Queen's Royale (T Quinn, 4-1). ALSO RAN: 9 Monclare Trophy (5th), 10 Tower Win, 12 Fire Chieftain, 14 Maida Vale, 16 Sky *Jump (6th)*, Vellam Dancer, 25 Royal Revenge (4th), 33 Byker, Full Of Fortune, Epryana, Elan Vrelyn. 14 ran. 2l, 6l, ½l, 3l, hd. J Jenkins at Epsom. TOTE: £4.00; £1.60, £1.80, £1.50. DF: £3.90. CSF: £15.61. Tricast: £45.59. Bought in for *2,100 guineas*.

3.45 (1m) 1, ENCHANTED CASTLE (R Fox, 3-1); 2, Kuwait Tower (P Cook, 2-5 fav); 3, Himorre (B Rouse, 14-1). ALSO RAN: 100 Bahrain Pearls (4th), High Eagle (6th), Just Joshua (5th), Tarmon Buck, Unlimited. 8 ran. NR: Kellathia. 3/4l, 5l, 3l, 12l, 20l. P Cole at Lambourn. TOTE: £3.30; £1.10, £1.20, £1.10. DF: £1.70. CSF: £4.14.

4.15 (5f) 1, FAIR CHARTER (A McGlone, 4-5 fav); 2, Tana Mist (J Reid, 7-2); 3, Fort Duchesse (B Crossley, 14-1). ALSO RAN: 5 Yull (4th), 8 Clara Boogie (6th), 16 Medelim (5th). 6 ran. 4l, 1/2l, 8l, 4l, 3/4l. R Hannon at Marlborough. TOTE: £1.80; £1.70, £1.50. DF: £2.80. CSF: £4.32. Placepot: £421.90.

Warwick

Going: good to firm.

2.0 (5f) 1, THALBERG (L Piggott, 7-4 fav); 2, Rock On Dee (T Williams, 16-1); 3, Kepagi (W Wharton, 5-2). ALSO RAN: 9-2 Saeb (6th), 8 Timewaster (4th), 14 Johelsi (pu), 33 Tachyon *Park (5th), 7 ran*. Nk, nk, 4l, nk, 1½. M Hinchliffe at Newmarket. TOTE: £2.20; £1.70, £3.90. DF: £26.00. CSF: £22.80. Timewaster finished first but after a Stewards' inquiry was disqualified and placed fourth.

2.30 (5f) 1, FIVE STARTERS (K Darley, 4-6 fav); 2, Alisa Pearl (J Mercer, 7-2); 3, Ockeyte (T Williams, (7-1). ALSO RAN: 10 Steel Cavalier (4th), 14 Ancient Dynasty (5th). 5 ran. 1l, 2½l, 2½l, 4l. J Berry at Cockerham. TOTE: £1.70; *£1.00, £1.40. DF: £1.80. CSF: £3.32.* Bought in for 1,400 guineas.

3.0 (2m) 1, CAPTAIN TWINKLE (P Robinson, 12-1); 2, Hoodwink (C Wootton, 10-1); 3, Our Caro (S Cauthen, 13-2). ALSO RAN: 100-30 fav Luigi's Glory (4th), 4 Worth Avenue (6th), 8 Ballagarrow Girl, 10 Noble Way (5th), 16 Pyjama Game, 20 Caddagat, 33 Sarah Court, Bushy Bay, 11 ran. 2l, 10l, 4l, 2½l, 3l. J Toller at Newmarket. TOTE: £14.90; £3.80, £2.80, £1.40. DF: £41.60. CSF: £105.06. *Tricast: £716.78.*

3.30 (1m) 1, MOODY GIRL (A Whitehall, 7-2); 2, Sampster (R Morse, 33-1); 3, Arbitrage (W Haynes, 7-1). ALSO RAN: 11-4 fav Mr Kay, *7-2 Spiv's Right (5th); 12 What's In Store (4th), 16 Tigerwood (6th), 33* Aphrodisiac, Bri-Etta, Mr Caractacus, Sweet Tooth. 11 ran. Nk, ½l, 2½l, 3l, 2l. R Hollinshead at Upper Longdon. TOTE: £3.90; £1.20, £5.30, £2.60. DF: £149.10. CSF: £90.44. Tricast: £580.38.

4.0 (7f) 1, BALLNACARN (S Cauthen, 8-1); 2, Loving Doll (N Carlisle, 33-1); 3, Swinging Rebel (S Dawson, 7-1 jt fav); 4, Late Hour (W Ryan, 12-1). ALSO RAN: 7 jt-fav Indian Dawn, 9 Singing Boy, Tender Trader, 10 Final Cast, *12 Eaglesfield*, 16 Hopeful Waters, Lymond (6th), Moses Sampson (5th), 20 Steel Pass, Quiet Field, 25 Bromwich Boy, Golden Decoy, 33 Fair Trader, Procerus, Action Belle. 20 ran. 1l, ½l, 1l, 2½l, sh hd. J Toller at Newmarket. TOTE: £7.10; £1.30, £5.70, £2.40, £3.30. DF: (winner or second with any other): £4.20. CSF: £228.83. Tricast: £1,762.34.

4.30 (1m) 1, DOUBLE CELT (L Piggott, 3-1 jt-fav); 2, Red Hill Girl (R Hills, 33-1); 3, Do Your Best (G Sexton, 12-1). ALSO RAN: 3 jt-fav Spaced to Run, 5 Princess Zanobia (4th), 13-2 Sweep On, 11 Island Mill (5th), 16 Astral Lady (6th), 25 Charlie's Angel, 33 Alrigga, Angela's Girl, Coldstor, Dominion Blue, Estuary, Ethel Knight, Nigel's Angel, Red God *Princess*. 17 ran. Nk, nk, 2l, 2l, hd. *H Cecil* at Newmarket. TOTE: £2.60; £1.40, £2.20, £2.30. DF: (winner or second with any other horse): £1.50. CSF: £100.87. Placepot: £118.60.

Course specialists

BATH

TRAINERS (five-year period): J Tree, 9 wins from 33 runners, 27 3%; I Balding, 29 from 124, 23 4%; P Walwyn, 19 from 99, 19.2%.
JOCKEYS: J Matthias, 22 wins from 130 rides, 17.0%; J Mercer, 18 from 115, 15.6%; S Cauthen, 17 from 128, 13.3%.

NOTTINGHAM

TRAINERS: M Stoute, 21 from 91, 23.1%; J Dunlop, 18 from 97, 18 6%; J Hindley, 9 from 53, 17%.
JOCKEYS: W Swinburn, 17 from 102, 16.7%; W Carson, 21 from 136, 15.4%; T Ives, 13 from 89, 14.6%.

● Goodwood has ben allocated a new fixture in June, 1985. The new meeting, still to be ratified by the Jockey Club, includes an evening fixture on June 10 and an afternoon meeting the following day. "This is a major development for us," *Roderick Fabricius, the clerk of the* course, said. "We will have racing every month from May to October."

The new fixture has been made *possible by reducing the May and* September meetings by one day each.

Naishakar has fitness edge

The Aga Khan's Naishakar should justify favouritism in this afternoon's Prix du Muguet at Saint-Cloud, but the five-year-old may be tested by the talented Pluralisme, Redmead and African Joy (Desmond Stoneham writes).

Naishakar recently won the group three Prix de Ris-Orangis at Evry, so should have a fitness advantage over Pluralisme, who has yet to run this season and also concedes two kilos (4.4lb). Pluralisme, who has *two group three races, may also find* a mile too short.

African Joy ran third to Crystal Glitters and Aunty in the Prix Edmond Blanc but was most disappointing in the Ris-Orangis where he appeared to throw in the towel. Lester Piggott rides Temujin

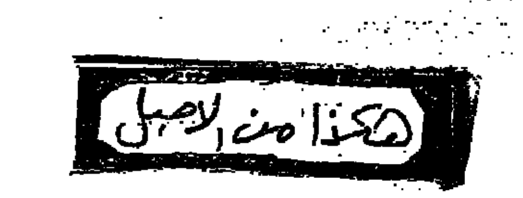
PRIX DU MUGUET (Group III £13,201: 4-y-o and up. 1m) (7 runners)

001- PLURALISME Mme C Head 4-9-2 ... F Head
411 NAISHAKAR A de Royer-Dupre 5-9-12 ... Y Saint-Martin
0-30 AFRICAN JOY D Smaga 5-8-12 ... A Gibert
100- GEM DIAMOND C da Meda 5-8-12 ... A Perrotta
41-1 TEMUJIN C Beniada 4-8-12 ... L Piggott
002- REDMEAD F Moutin 4-8-6 ... C Asmussen
410 MORSE CODEMH van de Poele 5-8-8 ... S Prou

6-4 Naishakar, 5-2 Pluralisme, 4 African Joy, 6 Temujin, 8 others.

Blinkered first time

BATH: 2.15 Cooks Flanagan, Vitanges; 3.45 Imperial Princess; 4.45 Shenyoup.
NOTTINGHAM: 2.30 Tokano; 3.30 Nadirah, 4.00 Royal Agenda.



Legal Appointments

Deputy Company Secretary

Heathrow Airport - London

Field Aviation Limited, turnover circa. £50m, is a major subsidiary of Hunting Associated Industries plc and controls a number of operating companies within the aviation support sector of the Air Transport Industry.

Applications are invited from qualified, or near-qualified, Chartered Secretaries with a commercial/legal bias for the position of Deputy Company Secretary, the principal tasks of which involve general secretarial practice, including statutory work, insurances, legal matters, contract control and administration.

The successful candidate is unlikely to be less than 25 and will have had at least three years relevant post-qualification experience within the private sector of industry.

The benefits include a Company car, free life insurance a contributory pension scheme, and assistance with the cost of relocation where appropriate. Career prospects are excellent.

The appointment should be of interest to candidates currently earning in excess of £12k.

Please write with details of career to date and current remuneration to:



Fields

General Manager, Personnel
Field Aviation Limited
Huntavia House, 420 Bath Road
Longford, Middlesex UB7 OLL

A leading British Group with international interests in printing, electronics, and allied fields seeks a Legal Adviser for its Head Office in London.

Reporting to the Senior Legal Adviser you will advise in negotiations, draft commercial contracts and deal with a variety of other matters including company, employment, and EEC legislation in conjunction with, at times, external U.K. and overseas legal advisers.

Aged around 30 either a solicitor or barrister, you should possess some broadly based experience in industry. A lively personality, sense of humour and the ability to communicate effectively at all levels are essential. Knowledge of at least one European language would be useful.

Salary negotiable and fringe benefits include a car.

In the first instance please write or telephone Cyril Batchelor or Denis Reed at The Room Twelve Partnership, Temple Chambers, Temple Avenue, London EC4Y OHP. 01-583 4847/4929.

Legal Adviser

Head Office London

c.£17,500 + Car

ROOM TWELVE
Recruitment of Lawyers

TAX CONSULTANCY LONDON

to £22,000 plus car

Price Waterhouse is a leading international firm of chartered accountants with a large and expanding tax practice.

We have unusual and exciting opportunities for young solicitors of outstanding ability, who would like to develop their careers in corporate and international taxation.

Operating in corporate tax consultancy, initially at managerial level, you will deal with a wide range of advisory and planning work for substantial national and international clients in many different industries.

You will have a good degree and a high level of technical expertise in taxation, probably gained from about threee years experience in the tax department of a large firm of solicitors. You will be expected to demonstrate initiative and a sound understanding of business in applying your technical knowledge to client situations.

You will participate in an extensive in-house training programme designed to develop your technical, managerial and personal skills. Career prospects, including partnership, are unlimited.

We offer a competitive salary with car, pension and health scheme and excellent working conditions.

If you are interested to move outside the legal profession please write, in confidence, to:
John R. Townend,
Price Waterhouse,
Southwark Towers,
32 London Bridge Street,
London SE1 9SY.
Tel: 01-407 8989.

Careers for Solicitors in Taxation



LINKLATERS & PAINES

Assistant Librarian

Linklaters & Paines require a librarian in their London office to join a small and enthusiastic team responsible for the Firm's library and information services. Duties will include indexing, maintenance of information files, research work and assisting with the day to day running of the library.

Applicants should be newly qualified librarians aged 20–25. Previous experience, although desirable, is not essential for this post.

Salary and benefits, which will take into account qualifications and experience, will be attractive.

Please apply with full c.v. and quoting reference 10 to:
John Hamilton, Personnel Manager,
Linklaters & Paines, Barrington House,
59/67 Gresham Street, London EC2V 7JA.

Closing date 18 May 1984.

LINKLATERS & PAINES

SOLICITOR

The Caledonian Aviation Group plc, with an annual turnover in excess of £400m, offers you an opportunity to progress your career.

Due to continued expansion, we have an opportunity for a Solicitor to join a team of three, at our headquarters near Gatwick Airport.

Reporting to our Company Secretary, you will be responsible for providing a legal service to British Caledonian Airways and all other companies within the Group.

You will have gained experience, ideally in a major law firm, in substantial financing/commercial transactions, preferably with an aviation content.

The salary offered will be competitive, and our attractive benefits include low cost world wide air travel.

Please write for an application form to: Personnel Recruitment, British Caledonian Airways Ltd, Caledonian House, Betts Way, Crawley, Sussex RH10 2XA.

The Caledonian Aviation Group

Career Opportunity.

Ellison & Co. are looking for a young Assistant Solicitor, City trained, for their Company/Commercial Department.

The successful applicant must have the skills and personality to enhance our established and broad-based practice in Colchester.

This is a career opportunity with helpful precedents; four of our eight partners come from London firms. The partnership has an equal equity sharing basis, which indicates the standards the successful applicant is required to satisfy during the probationary period.

Please write with CV to Trevor Dodwell, Ellison & Co., Headgate Ct, Colchester, Essex.

ELLISON & CO.
SOLICITORS

Two Corporate Attorneys

Bermuda

Required by Appleby, Spurling & Kempe, one of the largest law firms in Bermuda. Applicants should have experience primarily in the areas of international, commercial and company law. Considerable importance is attached to technical skills. Excellent commencing salary and fringe benefits. Interviews will be held in London.

Please send full cv which will be forwarded to Bermuda unopened quoting Ref: R2957/TT.



PA Advertising

Hyde Park House, 60a Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7LE.
Tel: 01-235 6060 Telex: 27874

LONDON BOROUGH OF HOUNSLOW

SENIOR LEGAL ASSISTANT

Property and Developments £10,572 – £11,166

This appointment, within the Property and Development Section of the Solicitor's Department involves handling a wide range of Conveyancing and Contracts work. It offers an excellent opportunity to take a supervisory role in a busy Section which is responsible for all aspects of Property Developments; Acquistion and Disposals of Leasehold and Freehold properties; Building and Engineering Contracts; Road and Sewer Adoption agreements and matters related to the Landlords and Tennants Act 1954.

There will also be some responsibility for giving General Advice on Property and Contracts matters; Giving assistance to The Principal Legal Assistant as required and supervising a team of Articled Clerks and Legal Executives.

Applicants should ideally be fellows of The Institute of Legal Executive and while experience of Local Government would be useful it is not essential. Men and Women in private practice who are interested in a career in Public Service are also welcome to apply.

Salary will be in the range SO2 £10,572 – £11,166 per annum with attractive additional benefits including assistance towards Removal Disturbance and Separation expenses.

For further information contact Robert Pritt, Principal Solicitor on 01-570 7728 Ext. 3478.

Application forms are obtainable from The Head of Chief Executive's Office, London Borough of Hounslow, Civic Centre, Lampton Road, Hounslow TW3 4DN. (Ext. 3529).

Closing date for application 18th May 1984.

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

HERTFORDSHIRE FIRM REQUIRE

Two Solicitors one with at least two years qualified experience, the other may be recently admitted. Applicants with all round ability must be keen, energetic and prepared to help with continuing growth of this well establishment practice. Partnership prospect. Write with CV to Wooley & Weston, Broadway Chambers, St Peters Street, St Albans, Ref PAV

The University of Dundee
CENTRE FOR PETROLEUM AND MINERAL LAW STUDIES

"NEW BLOOD" LECTURESHIP IN MINERAL LAW

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in Mineral Law (including coal) in the Centre for Petroleum and Mineral Law Studies at the University of Dundee. The appointee will be expected to carry out research with a view to establishing a syllabus and gathering materials for a new course in Mineral Law to cover current legal issues both in the U.K. and on the international scene. On the basis of that research the appointee would become responsible, under the guidance of the Director of the Centre, for the introduction and teaching of the new course, and for further research.

Applicants should be under the age of 35 and, since the appointments will be made under the University Grants Committee's "New Blood" scheme, should not at present hold a permanent university post in the U.K. Ideally a successful applicant would be expected to take up the appointment not later than October 1st this year

Further particulars are available from the Personnel Officer, The University, Dundee, DD1 4HN, with whom applications (6 copies, or if posted overseas one copy) containing full career details and the names of three referees should be lodged by 30th May 1984.

Please quote reference EST/15/84 (C).

NON-CONTENTIOUS SOLICITOR (PARTNERSHIP DESIGNATE)

Mid Surrey £25,000 AAE + Car

We have been instructed by a go-ahead young Practice to introduce a Senior Solicitor who specialises in non-contentious law. Having several offices in the Surrey area and a London concern, they number among their clients a major Insurance Company and a publicly quoted Financial Services Goup.

Their continued expansion necessitates the appointment of a Solicitor to take charge of a recently opened office in an affluent and picturesque Surrey town.

The appointee will be a Solicitor of several years standing, probably aged between 30 and 45, with an outgoing personality and the ability to develop a client base in an area where there is considerable potential. Specialist skills required will be in the fields of domestic conveyancing and allied private client work. Experience of acting for business concerns will be an added bonus.

As Well as offering a highly competive financial package, superb premises with comparable technological and secretarial support, an early salaried partnership is envisaged, which should be converted, to a full equity share within a defined period.

Please contact, in the strictest confidence, Personnel Appointments, 01-242 1281 (24 hour answering service).

Personnel Appointments



95 Aldwych, London, WC2B 4JF.
Tel 01-242 1281 (24 hrs)

LAYTONS BRISTOL

Established 21 partner firm with offices in London, Lancashire and Bristol requires:

1. Recently qualified solicitor for company and commercial work involving company acquisition, disposal and reorganisation liquidations and receiverships and general commercial advice. A limited amount of commercial conveyancing would be involved.
2. Newly qualified solicitors to carry out general non-contentious work mainly for commercial clients.

The salaries will be above average according to experience. The office is expanding and partnership prospects exist for the right applicant.

Apply to: Anthony Harris,
Laytons,
35/36 Broad Street,
Bristol BS1 2EQ with C.V.

NEW YORK/LONDON SOLICITORS

Forming City Office of solicitors practicing in London and New York requires Solicitor with 3 years' admission for Corporate/Commercial and Litigation for City Office. Travel possibilities. New York experience preferred. Town City rate.

Please write or telephone in strict confidence to:
Law Offices, Joel Z. Robinson,
50 Rockefeller Plaza, New York,
New York 10020 USA.
Telephone (212) 246 6966.

BIRMINGHAM Commercial Conveyancing

We are seeking a Solicitor for our Commercial Property Department. The person appointed will be responsible for all aspects of property transactions for both listed and private companies. Some post qualification City experience is preferred. An attractive initial salary will be offered to the successful candidate and there are good partnership prospects.

Please apply to: Sidney Roberts,
RYLANDS, MARTINEAU & CO,
41 Church St, Birmingham B3 QD7
Telephone: (021) 2369021 office
or (021) 354 1495

LUTON/DUNSTABLE LITIGATION

Surrounded by Beds, Bucks ad Herts countryside, this area comprises a large residential commercial and industrial centre. We are an energetic, progressive and well established firm with offices in both towns seeking to fill the following vacancies:

1. **LITIGATION SOLICITOR** to head a small team at Luon with emphasis on civil matters and some criminal advocacy. The successful applicant will probably be admitted 3 to 5 years with extensive experience and will command excellent terms and prospects.
2. **ASSISTANT SOLICITOR** newly to two years admitted, to deal with Litigation generally including advocacy at Dunstable. Versatility, enthusiasm and commercial awareness will be rewarded with excellent renumeration opportunities.

Applications in writing to the partnership Secretary:

Mssr Austin & Carnley,
7 George St, West Luton, Beds. LU1 2BN

International Banking

Clifford-Turner wishes to recruit two solicitors for its Banking Department.

The applicants should have a good academic background and not less than two years experience in international banking and financial work.

There will be definite opportunities for the successful applicants to work in one of the firms offices in the Middle or Far East.

Please apply in writing to the Staff Partner, P. G. Jacobs.

CLIFFORD-TURNER

Blackfriars House, 19 New Bridge Street,
London EC4V 6BY.

General Appointments

Taxation Manager

Salary Circa £22,000 plus Car

We require a Senior Inspector of Taxes to head the Taxation Department in London of the U.K.'s largest reinsurance company. Consideration will also be given to Chartered Accountants with the necessary international taxation experience. The appointment has arisen because of a promotion within the Group. It is unlikely that anyone in their very early thirties will have gained the required experience.

The successful male or female applicant will be required to demonstrate a high level of personal initiative, especially in the area of group tax planning, in a fast moving and highly innovative business. Responsibility will be to the Head of the Finance Division on a very interesting range of world-wide corporate tax matters concerning, primarily, our own Group affairs but, increasingly those of our clients with which we transact business. In addition to Company taxes there will also be an involvement with both VAT and DLT and whilst experience in these areas is desirable it is not essential. It will also be necessary to liaise with the Taxation Management of the Group's Holding Company.

Staff benefits include low interest mortgage facilities; non-contributory life assurance and pension scheme and free medical insurance, plus company car.

Please write giving full details of your career to date to:
Mr. T.W. Manley, Personnel Manager,
The Mercantile and General Reinsurance Company plc,
Moorfields House, Moorfields,
London EC2Y 9AL.



EDITORS

Central London

OYEZ Longman, the legal and tax publishing specialists of the Longman Group have vacancies for Editors to work on an interesting range of law and tax related publishing.

Applicants should be graduates, preferably with a relevant professional qualification and experience. Previous publishing experience, whilst not essential, is desirable, since it is expected that two of the appointments will be at a senior level, entailing responsibility for defined list management and development.

We offer an attractive salary together with good benefits package, including relocation assistance where appropriate.

Please write giving full details of qualifications and experience, together with current salary to:-
Jenny Martin, Personnel Manager,
Longman Group Limited,
21-27 Lamb's Conduit Street,
London, WC1N 3NJ.

Oyez Longman

KING'S LYNN GROUP OF MAGISTRATES COURTS

TRAINEE COURT CLERK £3,066 - £7,410

A vacancy arises in the office of the Clerk to the Justices and offers an excellent opportunity to a young person to embark on a career in magistrates courts. Preference will be given to Law graduates who are about to qualify or already hold a barristers or solicitors qualification, (articles of clerkship may be available). Commencing salary according to qualifications and experience; a fully qualified person will commence at £6,678 p.a. J.N.C. conditions of service apply.

Letters of application giving details of experience, age and qualifications together with the names and addresses of two referees should reach me not later than 10th May 1984.

R. J. Haynes, Clerk to the Justices, The Court House, College Lane, Kings Lynn PE30 1PQ.

WIGGIN AND CO TAXATION

We are a firm of solicitors specialising in personal and commercial financial matters, with a strong international emphasis. We are seeking two young Solicitors to assist the existing partners

The successful applicants will have had relevant experience, probably in the City, but will be seeking the opportunity to continue their chosen area of work in congenial surroundings outside London, but nevertheless in a technologically advanced office. Salary at or above the London rates

Application forms:
T. W. OSBORNE, Wiggin and Co.,
The Quadrangle, Imperial Square, Cheltenham,
Gloucestershire. GL50 1YX. (Tel. 0242 519111)

WEST YORKSHIRE industrial town, young litigation solicitor, partnership. Consult Wessex Consultants. 0935 25183.

LEGAL EXEC, SUFFOLK Matrim + gen. Lit. Exc. Salary. Personnel Appointments 01-242 1281 (24 hours ans).

LEGAL CASHIER CITY 5 yrs exp. books to T/B. £9000. Personnel Appointments, 01-242 1281 (24 hours ans).

LEGAL EXEC; City Comm. Convey. Prestigious practice to £11,000 Personnel Appointments. 01-242 1281. (24 hours ans).

SEYMOUR PERSONNEL CONSULTANTS. require all categories of legal staff for vacancies in Kent & Surrey Tel. 01-681 8033 for details.

WILTS. Civil litigation from High Court, £12,000. Contact Wessex Consultants 0935 25183.

GUILDFORD Conveyancer, legal executive under 35. £8,500 Contact Wessex Consultants. 0935 25183.

COST DRAFTS. S. Bucks. Self sufficient. All bills. Exc. Salary. Personnel Appointments 01-242 1281 (24hrs ans).

LEGAL EXEC! Surrey Matrim incl case convey. £9000. Personnel Appointments. 01-242 1281 (24 hours ans).

CRIMINAL LITIGATION specialist, West London, to £12,000 Contact Wessex Consultants 0935 25183

CONVEYANCER East Devon town, some probate £8,000. Contact Wessex Consultants, 0935 25183.

LEGAL EXECUTIVE. Sussex coast. Matrimonial & civil. £9 000 Wessex Consultants. 0935 25183

PLYMOUTH. Young litigation solicitor mainly civil £9 000 Wessex Consultants. 0935 25183.

YORKSHIRE MOORS. All rounder admitted under 30. Wessex Consultants. 0935 25183.

NORTH DEVON. Young all rounder to manage office Contract Wessex Consultants. 0935 25183

CHICHESTER WEST SUSSEX

Newly or Recently admitted Solicitor required to assist the Partner at our busy Chichester office. Goud opportunity to gain experience and real prospects.

CV. to COOLE and HADDOCK,
38 East Street, Chichester,
West Sussex.

LEGAL EXEC! City Trust. Self sufficient, scope for advancement c£10,000. Personnel Appointments. Tel: 01-242 1281 (24 hours ans).

Legal Appointments
are featured every TUESDAY

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

SPRING BARGAINS

VILLA · TAVERNA · PENSION HOTEL HOLIDAYS AT GIVE AWAY PRICES
HOLIDAYS INCLUDE FLIGHTS, TRANSFERS, ACCOMMODATION, MAID SERVICE ETC.

CORFU	CRETE	SPETSES/POROS
SUNDAY MORNING	SUN MORNING	FRIDAY EVENING
Gatwick & Manchester	Gatwick	Gatwick & Manchester
6/5–£129	6/5–£139	4/5–£129
13/5–£139	13/5–£159	11/5 –£129
20/5–£149	20/5–£169	18/5 –£139

TEL: 01-828 7682
Airlink
ABTA 9 Wilton Road, London SW1V 1LL ATOL 1168

INSTANT SUN

This Friday, Saturday, Sunday 4, 5, 6 May. Crete, Corfu, Greek Islands, Algarve. 1 week £89, 2 weeks £99 including flights from Manchester or Gatwick and villa or apt hotel B B accom, transfers etc. flight only £69. Also Crete, Corfu, Greek Islands, Algarve, 11, 12, 13 May, 1 week £99, 2 weeks £119, flight only £89. Cyprus 2, 9 May, from £149 and many other holiday and flight bargains only direct from

VENTURA HOLIDAYS
125 Aldersgate St., London EC1
Tel London 01-251 5456
or Manchester (061 834 6035
or Sheffield (0742) 331100

ATOL 1170

SUPERIOR VILLAS

We specialize in quality Villas on the Greek Islands of Hydra, Crete, Skiathos, Paxos, Corfu. The Algarve, the South of France. They are personally chosen for their standard and unspoiled secluded location either on a beach or with a pool. Please ring or call in. Our staff know each villa and location personally. Ask for the rosetted brochure that is not thrown away. Prices inclusive, exclusive of flight.

C. V. TRAVEL
(A division of Corfu Villas Ltd)
Dept T, 43 Cheval Place,
Knightsbridge, London SW7
(589 0132 24 hours)

LUXURY VILLA BARGAINS ON THE ALGARVE

May 6, May 13

Choose ANY remaining villa with pool for the bargain price of £159 one week £189 2 weeks, fully inclusive!

TAKE THE KIDS!

First child FREE any other under 16s only £99 for two weeks.

Phone 01 654 8171
SOLEMAR AIR HOLIDAYS
62 Shirley Rd Croydon

ABTA ATOL 1863

MAY BARGAINS

PARA D'OURA (Algarve)
CALPE (Costa Blanca)
MARABELLA (Costa del Sol)

£99 inclusive)
of day flights ex Gatwick plus beachside apartment or villa with pool. Min 2 persons. Sup

VILLA ROYALE SOUTH OF FRANCE

Exclusive Villas, apartments and Country Houses to rent from Cap Ferrat to St Tropez

London tel: 01-402 0128.

U.K. HOLIDAYS

CAMP BEAUMONT American style summer camps for children, residential, day. Brochure Parents Guide 01-870 9866 24hr.

POLRUAN CORNWALL Tiny 2 bedroom cottage. From £50 pw. Tel 0672 810729.

DEVON – Self-contained farm cottage, trout fishing. Beautiful countryside, available now. 0884-860604.

SERVICES

PERSIAN & ORIENTAL rugs and carpets expertly repaired. Phone any day between 10am & 10pm for personal service 01-349 9978.

FRIENDSHIP LOVE or MARRIAGE, Dateline – all ages, areas. Dateline Dept (TIM), 25 Abingdon Road, London, W.8. 01-938 1011

CVs Professionally compiled and presented £1 + age. Details 01 351 1869 (office hours) Calibre CVs

WHEN IN LONDON rent a TV or video by day wk month. Quick delivery. Tops TV – 01-720 4469

FLAT SHARING

MATURE. Professional female non smoker to share flat W.2. Own room, share lounge, kitchen and bathroom with one other female, C.H. £40 p.w. inc 221 5603 (day)

NW3. 2nd person O R in pleasant flat. Share with female smoker. £180 pcm incl gas & elec + returnable deposit. 722 6303 (eves)

S.W.11. Non-smoker, o r. in lux Victorian house all mod cons £43 p.w. fully inc & worth it. 223 6310 eves

SELECTIVE SHARING. Also Mon-Fri, accom available. Appointment advisable for interview. Flatmates 589 5491

W1 OWN ROOM in centrally heated flat for young non smoker. £36.50 pw exclusive. Box No 0573 L

S.W.6. Girl for own large room in very comfortable hse. £150 p c m. 736 1002 eves

ROOM & BREAKFAST in family house, overlooking garden. Clapham. Nr Br. £43 pw. 228 2536

HIGHGATE, Sunny double room for 1 professional person. C H. Colour TV. £43 p.w. incl. 883 5290

PROF FEMALE to share luxury house with garden in Clapham. £130 pcm. Ring 223 2469

S.W.1. Comfortable accommodation Monday to Friday. Suitable Execu...

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd. S Croydon 01-688 3513

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE, 100 2nd hand upright & grands. £250-£5,000. Restoration, tuning, transport. 23 Castlehaven Rd, NW1. 01 267 7674

THE PIANO WORKSHOP 20% OFF ten selected new pianos – calls for details. Hire Plan Catalogue. 2 Fleet Rd, NW3. 01-267 7671. 7 days.

FASHION, HEALTH AND BEAUTY

MASTECTOMY – Look well. Feel well with our range of Post Mastectomy Fashion Products designed for total comfort and confidence. Send for free brochure. Carole Molyneux, 2 Francis Street, Stoneygate, Leicester, or telephone (0533) 701666

AUCTIONS & ANTIQUES

RENE LALIQUE Art Glass. Mr Davis, 2929 Sunnyside Dr, Rockford, Il. 61111, USA 815 877 6078

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

RESPONSIBLE LIVE IN nanny housekeeper required. Own room, non smoker preferred, hours and salary by arrangement. For further details phone 586 5281

VENICE. Mature nanny 45+ required in English family for 3 yr old boy. Nursery duties only. V. reasonable schedule. Gd. accommodation. Modest stipend. Write Advertiser, 47 Grantchester St, Cambridge CB3 9HZ

ASSISTANT BUTLER/Footman required...

RENTALS

PIMLICO

Well furnished and equipped s/c maisonette. Double bedroom large reception, kitchen and bath c.h., c.h.w., colour T.V., entryphone small patio, £100 p.w.

Well furnished and equipped s/c studio flat. Kitchen and bathroom c.h., c.h.w., entryphone and balcony, £54 p.w.

01-370 5255
(8 a.m – 12.45 p.m.)

WINKWORTH
FURNISHED LETTING DEPARTMENT

Are pleased to announce that with effect from 1st May 1984 we are branching out to 103 St. Johns Wood Terrace N.W.8 and 289 Brompton Rd, London S.W.3. If you have a property to let or you wish to rent in North, Central or South West London call in the experts.

George de Albuquerque
01-722 4805 (North)
Sally Cannon
01-584 8885 (South West)
WINKWORTH
The name in quality furnished lettings.
67 Marloes Rd, W.8
01-937 8294

BARNES
Maisonette with River views consisting 3 bedrooms, recep. dining alcove, bath, mod fully equip kit, priv pkg, Gdn.
£135 pw. Co Let 1 yr +.

KENSINGTON
Maisonette in small mod block. 2 dble beds, spacious recep, mod fully equip kit & bath, lift, pkg. Direct access to Holland Pk.
£170 pw. Co Let 1 yr +.

AROUND TOWN
229 9966/0033

EATON PLACE SW1
An elegant & furnished maisonette in the heart of Belgravia. Brand new decor, 2 large rooms intercon...

KENSINGTON COURT W8
Large studio with good sized entrance hall, kit, bath, lift & porter. £125 pw.

CHELSEA MANOR ST SW3
New refurbished mais. 3 beds, 2 recep, mod kit & shower rm. £275 pw.

OR-EWING ASSOCIATES
01-581 8025

UNFURNISHED FLATS
HYDE PARK High rise block. 3 beds, 2 baths, recep, lovely views. £8,500 p.a. inc. s charge. Full contents. £16,500.
N.W.3. p.b. block. Superb interior designed. 4 beds, 2 recep, 3 baths. £350 p.w. Many Others Available

WEST TREND 262 6204

LUXURY SERVICED FLATS, central London from £190 pw. Ring Town House Apts. 01-373 3433

WANTED LATE JUNE TO MID SEPTEMBER

Your 1/2 bed home and garden near S W 1. Ideal let US retirees, top refs.
Up to £3,250 cash plus deposit.
For direct offer
NOW
Call Smythe Weybridge (0932) 47242

...(Case).
3. Development of non-adhesive surface
4. Fracture of cortical bone
5. Materials for prosthetic applications.
6. Metal matrix composites
7. Structure and properties of polymer crystals
8. Impact performance of plastics.
9. Microplasticity in titanium alloys.

Applicants should possess or be expecting to obtain a good honours degree in Materials Science and Engineering, Physics or Chemistry.

Further details and application form can be obtained from Dr R J. Young, Department of Materials, Queen Mary College, Mile End Road, London, E1 4NS

EDUCATIONAL

Haberdashers' Aske's School
Elstree, Herts WD6 3AF
Tel: 01-207 4323
HMC – Independent
Applications are invited for posts vacant in September to teach:
MATHEMATICS, CLASSIC, CHEMISTRY
Apply to the Headmaster from whom further particulars may be obtained.

La crème de la crème

JCR JANE CROSTHWAITE RECRUITMENT LTD
PIMMS & PERRIER ON ICE
This evening, Wednesday and Thursday of this week JCR will be open till 7.30, dispensing career advice with ice cold Pimms and/or Perrier. Please phone one of us so that we can know when to expect you.
Jane Crosthwaite, Tayma Page, Rowena Green, Kate Couldrey, Sarah Motion.
21 Beauchamp Place SW3
Tel: 01 581 2977

FROM MID MAY EARN £4.40 ph
We urgently need more good secretaries to join our temporary team, current rate £4.30 ph. The summer months look even busier and we invite you to combine your impeccable secretarial skills, senior level experience in London and a pleasant personality with our reputation for providing 1st class temporary secretaries. Speeds required are 100/60 to work for our clients in both the West End and the City.
Please telephone
434 4512
Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

ANTIQUES, MODELLING DANCE
Interested? If you can type, drive, shorthand, count and administrate, this may be the P.A. job for you. V. demanding, based Mayfair.
Salary over £7,000
629 6183

SUPER SECRETARY/PA
One of our favourite advertising agencies needs a bright, attractive personality for Director and young team. Lots of responsibility plus plenty of scope for full involvement. Top client contact aware, fun people.
Please call urgently:
ANN PETRIE
Exec. Rec.
499 0017

Part Time Secretary (S/H) for Consultant
working in Moorgate. Preffered hours 10am – 4pm Monday/Thursday, 10am – 2pm Friday.
This interesting and varied post requires a skilful secretary of good educational background and experience and offers a high degree of involvement and scope to undertake administrative duties.
Comfortable working conditions. Minimum hourly rate £4.50. L.V.'s, S/T loan. Holidays honoured.
Telephone Myrtle Raffles on 01-628 9151
NG&J

ANNOUNCEMENTS

CJF. – There is no turning black now. Happy Birthday. – Love P

SHELL MAKE MONEY Best offer for 2 s, £10,000 f h. and 1 s £1,000 f h. Tel Hayling Island 4382 eves

VERDIN. – Memorial service for the life of Lady M. H. Verdin will be held at St Mary's Church, Acton, Nr Nantwich, Cheshire on Monday, May 14th, at 11am

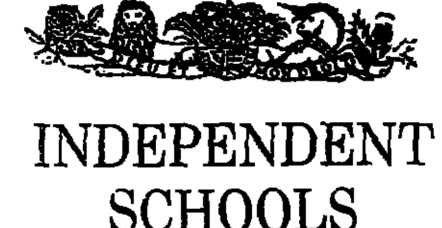
KENYA & TANZANIA Safaris. Call Hayes & Jarvis on 01-235 9496 ABTA.

TUNISIA for that Spring Holiday call the leading specialists – Tunisian Travel. 01-373 4411.

PUETO POLLENSA Apts from £60p w. slps 4-9. Nr beach. 0202 697514

WORLDWIDE air fares bookings, quotes, personal service. Phone Manikar. 01-631 4783.

CANNES S. OF FRANCE. Sea front flat slps 4-6 1st-14th August. £800 01-997 1320.



INDEPENDENT SCHOOLS FEATURE

Publicise your Scholarships, Bursaries, Forthcoming Open Days and Courses to our 1,022,000 readers*

on Saturday 5th May

For further information please call:
BEVERLY BARKER on 01-837 1326

*NRS figure July-December 1983

ENTERTAINMENTS

OPERA & BALLET

CONCERTS

THEATRES

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Lee

BBC 1

6.00 **Ceefax AM.**

6.30 **Breakfast Time.** Frank Bough and Selina Scott on dawn duty with news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30; regional news 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15; Morning papers 7.18, 8.18; Russell Grant 8.33; Glynn Christian from 8.30.

9.00 **Boswall's Wildlife Safari to Mexico.** Jeffrey Boswall observes animal life in the desert (r). 9.25 **Ceefax.** 10.30 **Play School.** 10.55 **Ceefax.**

12.30 **News, weather,** 12.57 **financial report and news headlines** (London only. Elsewhere: Regional news).

1.00 **Pebble Mill at One.** Biographer Antonia Fraser and the King's Singers figure in the foyer. 1.45 **Little Misses and the Mister Men:** Neat and Chatterbox.

2.00 **Film: Sleep My Love (1947)*** Three matinees this week featuring Claudette Colbert begin with a Douglas Sirk-directed melodrama and an old theme. Husband (Don Ameche) tries to drive wife (Colbert) insane. Robert Cummings to the rescue. Raymond Burr and George Coulouris also appear.

3.35 **Cartoons: Blue Monday + A Day at the Beach*** 3.55 **Play School.** Shapes and a story (r). 4.20 **The Hunter.** 4.25 **Professor Popper's Problems.** Charlie Drake sorts them out in delightful serial. 4.40 **Cheggers Plays Pop.** Kids quiz with Kajagoogoo.

5.05 **Newsround** with Paul McDowall. 5.10 **Think Again.** About jewellery, with Johnny Ball (r).

5.40 **Sixty Minutes** begins with the news. Then: Regional Magazines at 5.55, closing headlines at 6.38.

6.40 **World Snooker.** Lest we should miss a shot, BBC1 joins in with the saturation coverage (see also BBC2, most of the time).

7.15 **You Can't See the Wood . . .** The dendroid David Bellamy, more your sturdy oak than your willow, begins a series on Britain's trees, and the tragedy of our fast-disappearing woodlands. Making his way south from Scotland, Bellamy points out the most popular species, and describes how they took root here after the last Ice Age.

7.40 **A Question of Sport.** David Coleman tests more sports stars, led by Bill Beaumont and Emlyn Hughes.

8.10 **Dallas.** Back to the Texas soap wells, where if they held a fancy dress party to celebrate Miss Ellie's impending marriage to Clayton Farlow, the jealous Jessica would come as Banquo's ghost. J.R., meanwhile, adds Katherine to his list of blackmail victims.

9.00 **Party Political Broadcast:** By Labour.

9.10 **News, weather** with Sue Lawley.

9.35 **The Golden Land.** Desmond Wilcox begins his trilogy on American Jews by visiting the two main communities, in New York and sunny California, and explaining how their ancestors got there. (see Choice).

10.25 **Come Dancing.** Television's most smartly turned-out competition returns for its 34th sequinned season, with Scotland and Home Counties South out on the floor of the Tower Ballroom, Blackpool. Back again as MC is dapper David Jacobs, 27 years since his last series.

11.10 **Remington Steele.** A killer on the campus during a college reunion calls for a degree of detection by the Gucci gumshoes, Stephanie Zimbalist and Pierce Brosnan.

11.55 **News headlines, weather,** Closedown.

TV-am

6.25 **Good Morning Britain:** Presented by Nick Owen and Anne Diamond with news at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.00; sport at 6.35, 7.33; Alarm Call at 6.40, 8.45; pop at 7.50; Video Report by Gyles Brandreth at 8.35; Cooking by Rustie Lee at 9.03. Today's guest, at 7.40, is Peter Ustinov.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 **Thames News Headlines.**

9.30 **For Schools.** Counting and time. 9.45 Using adjectives. 10.04 My World: A shepherd's work. 10.23 Simple Christian precepts. 10.43 History in Action: Christmas 1914. 11.08 Spina Bifida. 11.38 The French Programme: A Parisian restaurant.

12.00 **Orm and Cheep.** Puppets. 12.10 **Rainbow.** 12.30 **The Sullivans.** Daily soap-op.

1.00 **News, weather.**

1.20 **Thames News.**

1.30 **A Plus.** Peter Ustinov plugs his new film, *Memed My Hawk.*

2.00 **Take the High Road.** Make-your-mind-up-time for Elizabeth Cunningham in the Highland serial. 2.30 **The Love Boat.** Halloween brings aboard Joan Blondell and Vincent Price (as illusionist, Amazing Alonzo) 3.30 **Miracles Take Longer.** Paula fails to keep her date with David Lewis. He takes his complaint to the centre.

4.00 **Orm and Cheep** (r) 4.15 **Aubrey.** 4.20 **How Dare You!** Pupils throw custard pies at teachers in naughty games show. 4.45 **CBTV.**

5.15 **Emmerdale Farm.** Reverend Hinton puts a stop to Alan Turner's cheek.

5.45 **News.** 6.00 **Thames News.** 6.20 **Help!** The Help on Arrest scheme for juveniles needs volunteers.

6.30 **Crossroads.** Sid's surprise birthday party for Mave even surprises him.

6.55 **Reporting London.** The health hazards of air-conditioning are investigated by Michael Wilson, who worries that London's modern offices may be breeding grounds for bugs.

7.30 **Give Us A Clue.** Celebrity charades executed by Avril Angers, Isla Blair and Ruth Madoc for U. Stubbs and Rolf Harris, Vince Hill and Christopher Timothy for L. Blair.

8.00 **Hollywood or Bust.** Bruce Forsyth does his Erich von Stroheim bit as eager members of the studio audience play movie stars in scenes from famous films.

9.00 **Party Political Broadcast** by Labour.

9.10 **The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes: The Dancing Men.** This week's anxious visitor to the Baker Street consulting room is a country squire whose secretive young American wife has been scared out of her wits by a chorus line of matchstick men chalked on a sundial. Jeremy Brett is the omniscient Holmes, Betsy Brantley and Tenniel Evans the threatened couple.

10.10 **News at Ten,** followed by Thames News Headlines.

10.40 **First Tuesday: The Promised Land + Kim Phuc.** Documentary double bill deals with Israeli colonization of the West Bank and a Vietnam follow-up story (see Choice).

11.40 **Casablanca.** Sub-Bogey series based on the classic Hollywood movie has David Soul as a slick Rick sucked into a family feud, and forced to help a pal smuggle arms out of the country. With Persis Khambatta, the bald beauty of the *Star Trek* film.

12.35 **Night Thoughts** and Closedown.



David Bellamy (BBC1, 7.15pm)

CHOICE

● Groucho Marx always said that he wouldn't want to belong to any club that had him as a member. I don't know if he ever applied to the Los Angeles Country Club, but they certainly wouldn't have had him and they won't have Marvin Mitchelson, though he should worry. Mr Mitchelson has invested his subscription in a castle instead, which possibly makes him the first Jew to own one since King David. What the king would have thought about Los Angeles, or New York, that other populous centre of his six million people in the United States, we will never know. But what Desmond Wilcox makes of **THE GOLDEN LAND** (BBC 1, 9.35pm) is the substance of his new trilogy on American Jewry. Certainly, American Jews like Marvin Mitchelson and Bernard Schwartz have made the most of it. One is the millionaire showbiz divorce lawyer of 'palimony' fame, the other is movie star Tony Curtis. But the fact that Mitchelson looks out of his luxurious LA eyrie at a golf club he still can't join and that Mr Schwartz had to change his name, reveals the sense of insecurity that surprisingly still exists amongst the least religious and most assimilated American Jews.

● To those Jews who feel most insecure of all, Israel is **THE PROMISED LAND** (ITV, 10.40pm). But as John Willis's angry film for *First Tuesday* so poignantly points out, the insecurity has been systematically passed on to the dispossessed Arabs of the Israeli-occupied West Bank. "They are the new sultans," an Arab ruefully concludes in a film that catalogues alarming injustices by the military rulers and zealous settlers, spreading over the region like a rash. One settler quotes from the Bible, "He who plants the land shall possess the land." Unless, it seems, he who plants is Palestinian. The very idea of a Jewish oppressor is a terrible irony. Also ironic is the fate of **KIM PHUC**, who shares tonight's programme. The photograph of her running naked and charred from a napalm attack shocked us all. The child was so badly burned that her chin had welded to her shoulder. Twelve years later, she has been traced by a Dutch camera crew. After scores of skin grafts, her back is like a patchwork quilt and her pain is still so great that she has been unable to concentrate on her ambition: To be a nurse and ease the pain of others.

BBC 2

6.05 **Open University:** Modern Art – Picasso. 6.30 Potsdam: The Aftermath. 6.55 Biology. 7.20 Science: Elements discovered. 7.45 Genetics. 8.10 Closedown. 9.00 **Ceefax.**

10.25 **World Snooker.** Eleven days gone, and still a week to go before the finals of this year's world professional championship, during which normal service on this channel is not so much suspended as hung, drawn and quartered.

5.10 **Class 32.** Open University study compares streaming with a class of mixed ability.

5.35 **News summary, weather.**

5.40 **Speak Out: The Olympics.** Youth this week considers whether commercialism has finally buried the ideals of the Olympic Games, and whether British athletes ought to enjoy the standard of facilities lavished on medal prospects in the United States and the Soviet Union. Athletes Tessa Sanderson and Neil Adams, and commentator Ron Pickering are the voices of experience.

6.10 **Paddles Up.** Colourful little canoeing contest (r).

6.40 **Tucker's Luck.** The Grange Hill graduate begins behaving strangely after a surprise letter.

7.15 **World Snooker.** Reigning World champion Steve Davis is billed.

7.40 **Tom Sopwith – Aviator.** Despite the familiarity of the title, a rather reverent interview by Raymond Baxter of the 96-year-old air pioneer Sir Thomas Sopwith, at his mansion in Hampshire. Having taught himself to fly in 1910, he invested the thousands he bagged in prize money in an air school at Brooklands, where his pupils included his future partner, Harry Hawker, and Lord Trenchard. "I don't think he'd ever have been a very good pilot," the father of the Camel, the Bulldog and the Pup (collectively known as the Sopwith zoo) says of the father of the RAF.

8.10 **Timewatch.** Revisionist history magazine this month orders a belated post mortem on the philosophies of industrialist Robert Owen, long feted for founding the Cooperative movement. But was the profit motive his strongest for championing social reform? Also in the issue, the barbaric treatment of insanity last century.

9.00 **Party Political Broadcast** by Labour.

9.10 **Stardust Road.** Songs by Hoagy Carmichael, performed by Georgie Fame, Sweet Substitute, Keith Smith and Hefty Jazz.

9.40 **World Snooker.** Quarter-final.

10.30 **Newsnight.**

11.15 **World Snooker.**

11.15 **Open University:** Personality and Learning. 12.20 Japan. 12.50 Closedown.

CHANNEL 4

4.45 **Countdown.** Daily word game.

5.15 **Kill or Cure?: Whooping Cough – a Shot in the Dark.** Tonight's repeated report on the pros and cons of injecting babies against whooping cough will do little to help those vacillating over the vaccine. Pointing out that whooping cough is still a killer in Britain, the programme also highlights the plight of one of the children who suffered brain damage as a result of being immunized (r).

6.00 **Old Country.** More rural ramblings from the old man of Wessex, Jack Hargreaves.

6.30 **Whose Town Is It Anyway?** To Easterhouse, in greyest Glasgow, for the first in a power-to-the-people series of pocket-sized documentaries on local politics. Unfortunately, having been told at length the problems of living in this depressed and depressing concrete council estate, we are then told that the solutions must wait for a later edition.

7.00 **Channel 4 News.**

7.50 **Comment.** A rare appearance by the novelist Kingsley Amis adds lustre to this nightly soap box slot. Weather forecast follows.

8.00 **Brookside.** Bobby sends Barry packing after his transgression with his pal Tommy. And after his transgression with Dorothy Tate, Paul's wife packs her bag to stay with mum. Which leaves the unexplained presence of foreign underwear in Marie's bed to consider. . . .

8.30 **4 What It's Worth.** Sharp little consumer weekly follows-up a cowboy builder and his phantom kitchens, speculates on the cost of spectacles and looks at cookers and the best value for money.

9.00 **Film: Nurse** (1980). Perhaps the most remarkable aspect of this hospital drama is that its lead is taken by an actress whose Christian name is Michael. The heroine of Peggy Anderson's best-seller is a middle-aged nurse who returns to the wards after the death of her doctor husband. Michael Learned, who played her, will be most familiar as the mother in *The Waltons.* Robert Reed and Antonio Fargas, who co-star, will also be known from long-running TV series (*The Brady Bunch* and *Starsky and Hutch*). This TV movie led to a short-lived series. David Lowell Rich, the director, tried to keep the soap firmly in its wrapper.

10.50 **Eastern Eye.** Anglo-Asian magazine interviews hit record producer Biddu about his career and his new album, and Jalabala Vaidya, whose one-woman Ramayana opens at Sadler's Wells next week.

11.45 **Ian Breakwell's Continuous Diary.** Another well-observed entry by the articulate artist.

11.50 **Closedown.**

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today; 6.25 Shipping Forecast.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer for the Day; 6.55, 7.55 Weather; 7.00, 8.00 News; 7.20 Your Letters; 7.25, 8.25 Sport; 7.45 Thought for the Day; 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament; 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Tuesday Call: 01-580 4411: Listeners can phone in with questions about pregnancy and childbirth.
10.00 News; Enterprise.
10.30 Morning Story: "Charlie Chapin and the Ballymena Man" by Sam McAughtry. Read by Sam McAughtry.
10.45 Daily Service.†
11.00 News; Travel; Thirty-Minute Theatre: "Shaggy Sokolov" by Bob Forrest-Webb. Terry Molly plays the peasant, into whose hut the retreating Napoleon stumbles (r).
11.33 Wildlife.
12.00 News; You And Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Brain of Britain 1984. A nationwide general knowledge quiz (7) West of England; 12.55 Weather; Programme News.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.35 Party Political Broadcast (by the Labour Party).
1.40 The Archers; 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour. Today's edition includes an investigation by Jenny Cuffe into means by which today's girl can realize her potential. Also the second instalment of My Life and Times, by Jerome K. Jerome.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Dunroamin', by Janet Howarth. Warren Mitchell and Maria Charles play the retired, middle-class couple who receive an unexpected visitor. He is a hired killer, involved in the London killing of an African head of state. With Jack Carr.
4.00 News; The Greying of America. Marjorie Lofthouse on an ageing population.
4.40 Story Time: "Time After Time" by Molly Keane.
5.00 PM: News Magazine; 5.50 Shipping Forecast; 5.55 Weather; Programme News.
6.00 The Six O'clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Stilgoe's Around, with Richard Stilgoe (r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 The Luxury of Decent compromises. Three programmes on literary life in Hungary (1) Writers. Presented by Norman di Giovanni.†
7.50 History Reflected. A series of poetry and prose programmes evoking famous people and famous events (1) Admiral Lord Nelson. Presented by John Carroll.
8.00 Medicine Now. A report on the health of medical care.
8.30 Spring Over Europe. Michael Jordon follows the northward migration of birds and insects.
9.00 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
9.30 A Sideways Look At . . . with Anthony Smith.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Arts magazine. Includes comment on the film The Dead Zone and the Animals as Architects exhibition at the Natural History Museum.
10.15 A Book At Bedtime: "Naples 44" by Norman Lewis (7). Read by John Rowe.
10.30 The World Tonight; Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Today in Parliament.
12.00 News.
12.10 Weather.
12.15 Shipping Forecast. ENGLAND: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30am Weather; Travel. 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00 Study On 4: Groundswell. 11.30-12.00 Open University: 11.30 Open Forum: Students' Magazine. 11.50 Music Interlude.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: Bach's Concerto in F major for two recorders and harpsichord; Saint-Saens's Violin Concerto No 3 in B minor (Perlman is soloist); and Sebe's Three Dances de Travers (Reinbert De Leeux, piano).† 8.00 News.
8.05 Concert: part two. Schumann's Konzertstuck in E for four horns and orchestra; Lonati's Sonata No 9 in C minor (Schroder, violin, and Coin, cello); and Christoph Graupner's overture in B flat.† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Schoenberg. Quartet No 2 Op 10 (Margaret Price, soprano); the Five Pieces for Orchestra, Op 16; and Herzgewachse, Op 20; Three Pieces for Chamber Orchestra.†
10.00 BBC Singers: with Margaret Phillips (organ). Works by Elgar (including Fear not, o land) and Parry (Hear My Words).†
10.50 Mozart and Friends: Haydn's Five Contredanses and a Quadrille: Dittersdorf's Sinfonia Concertante for viola, double-bass and orchestra; Mozart's Six Contredanses, K 464; and Vanhal's Symphony in C.†
11.40 French Songs: recital by Gabriel Bacquier, baritone, with Ernest Lush, piano. Songs by Poulenc, Hahn, Ravel, Gounod and Chabrier.†
12.20 Northern Sinfonia: with Colin Kellett (cor anglais). Part one. Boccherini's Overture in D; Handel's Concerto Grosso in G major Op 3 No 3; and Gordon Jacob's A Little Symphony.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Northern Sinfonia: part two. Alwyn's Autumn Legend for cor anglais and strings: and Haydn's Symphony No 81.†
1.45 Guitar Encores: recital by Paul Gregory. Includes John Rutter's Prelude Antique: Rondeau Caprice: Sor's Three Studies in D minor, A minor and C major; and Albeniz's Cadiz (arr Gregory).†
2.15 Rachmaninov: the Vocalise, with Anna Moffo (soprano): Suite No 2 Op 17; and the Symphony No 2 (Houston SO).†
4.00 Haroutune Bedelian: Violin recital, with Gerald Robbis at the piano. Beethoven's Sonata in E flat Op 12 No 3; and Prokofiev's Sonata No 1.† 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Jeremy Siepmann's selections.†
6.30 The Troubadour Tradition: works by Folquet de Romans; Albertet de Sestero; Raimbaut de Vaqeiras; Gherardello da Firenze. With Esther Lamandier (voice, harp, portative organ and vielle).†
7.15 Welcome, Unwelcome: Poetry reading by Jill Balcon, Michael Spice and Denys Hawthorne. Arranged by Patric Dickinson.
7.30 London Philharmonic Orchestra: with Kyung-Wha Chung (violin), Birgit Finnila (mezzo), and the London Philharmonic Choir. Wagner's overture Rienzi; and Dvorak's Violin Concerto in A minor.†
8.20 I Wonder if Grossmith: Theatrical reminiscence, with Peter Pratt as George Grossmith.
8.40 London Philharmonic Orchestra: part two. Prokofiev's cantata Alexander Nevsky.†
9.30 An Irish Poet in English: Neil Corcoran on the man who has been called "the first completely Irish poet to write in English" He is Austin Clarke.
10.00 The Transistor Radio of St Narcissus: first broadcast of Tim Souster's work. With John Wallace (flugelhorn) and the composer in charge of the electronics.†
10.30 Cameranties: Michael Hordern reads Colin McLaren's The Codex of Bishop Bartos. (r).
10.40 John Ogdon: piano recital. Chopin's Sonata in B minor, Op 58; and Schumann's Papillons, Op 2.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.
VHF only: Open University. 6.15 am Fiction Trap: 6.35-6.55 Wordsworth and Memory: 11.20pm-11.40 Gibbon's Attack on Christianity.

Radio 2

News on the hour. Major bulletins: 7.00 am, 8.00, 1.00 pm, 5.00 and 12.00 midnight. News headlines: 5.30 am, 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 (MF/MW).
4.00 am Bill Rennells.† 5.30 Colin Berry.† 7.30 Terry Wogan† incl 8.31 Racing bulletin. 10.00 Russell Harty.† 12.00 pm Steve Jones† incl. 1.05; 2.02 Sport. 2.05 Gloria Hunniford.† incl 3.02 Sport. 3.30 Music All The Way† incl 4.02 Sport. 4.05 David Hamilton† incl 5.05; 6.02 Sport. 6.05 John Dunn† incl 6.45 Sport 7.30 Cricket. 8.00 The Million Dollar Musicals. The second of a 13-part series about the popular movie musicals of the past 25 years. 2: The Music Man and My Fair Lady. Introduced by Stubby Kaye. 9.00 Night Owls with Dave Gelly.† 9.55 Sports. 10.00 Hubert Gregg says I Call It Style. (10) Ivor Novello. 11.00 Brian Matthew presents Round Midnight (stereo from midnight). 1.00 am Charles Nove presents Nightride.† 3.00 Big Band Special with the BBC Big Band.† 3.30 String Sound with Jean Challis.†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30 am until 9.30 pm and then at 12.0 midnight (MF /MW).
6.00 am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Gary Davies, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 David Jensen. 10.00-12.00 John Peel.† VHF RADIOS 1 and 2: 4.00 am With Radio 2. 10.00 pm With Radio 1 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Making Tracks To Chittagong. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Iberia, Iberia. 7.45 London Royal. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Such Sweet Harmony. 8.30 Somerset Maugham Stories. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Sing A Song of London. 10.00 Discovery. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 Letter from London. 11.25 Scotland this Week. 11.30 Sports International. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 The Keys To Cancer. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 London Royal. 1.45 A Jolly Good Show. 2.30 Two Cheers For April. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Omnibus. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.30 Sing A Song of London. 8.45 The Keys To Cancer. 9.15 Letter from London. 9.25 Book Choice. 9.30 These Musical Islands. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Scotland This Week. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Music For A While. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 A Jolly Good Show. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Report on Religion. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 The World of Singing. 2.30 Middlemarch. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Discovery. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

BBC1 Wales: 12.57-1.00pm News of Wales Headlines. 3.53-3.55 News of Wales Headlines. 5.55 Wales Today. 10.25-11.15 Echo Pops (new series). Viennese music at St David's Hall, Cardiff. 11.15-11.55 Come Dancing. 11.55 News of Wales Headlines, weather. Close. Scotland: 10.55-11.10am Gioma Cochd. 12.00-12.30pm The Beechgrove Garden. 12.55-1.00 Scottish News. 5.55 Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 9.00-9.10 Party Political Broadcast. 11.10-11.45 I Believe, You Believe (new series). Religions in Scotland. 11.45-12.10am The Brandenburg Concertos (new series). 12.10 Scottish News Summary. Weather. Close. Northern Ireland: 12.57-1.00pm Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 Scene Around Six. 11.10-11.35 This Wooden O. 11.35 Northern Ireland News, Weather, Close. England: 5.55pm Regional news magazines. 12.00 midnight Close.

S4C Starts 2.00pm Ffalabalam. 2.15 Interval. 3.10 Enterprise Special. 4.05 Anything We Can Do. 4.30 Countdown. 5.00 Pictiwrs Bach. 5.05 Billdowcar. 5.35 Chopper Squad. 6.30 Sêr. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Awyr Iach. 8.00 Gala from the Met. 9.00 Tipyn of Gowboi. 9.50 Snwcer. 10.30 Ear-Say. 11.25 Eleventh Hour. 1.15am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 3.00-3.30 Preview. 6.00 North Tonight. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Silver Spoons. 11.40 Lou Grant. 12.40am News, Closedown.

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

HTV WEST As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Country Practice. 5.15-5.45 Beverley Hillbillies.* 6.00 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.40 Great Fights of the Seventies. 12.40 Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00pm-6.35 Wales at Six.

ULSTER As London except. 1.20pm-1.30 Lunchtime. 2.30 Paint Along with Nancy. 3.00-3.30 Nature of Things. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.40 Hill Street Blues. 12.35am News, Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: pm-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Devin Connection. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.40 Hill Street Blues. 12.40am Good News, Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.00 Country Practice. 3.00 Three Little Words. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.40 Devlin Connection. 12.40am Company, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Return of the Saint. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.40 All Kinds of Country. 12.10am News, Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardens for all. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30 Definition. 3.00-3.30 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 About Anglia. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Name That Tune. 11.40 Protectors. 12.10am Living and Growing. 12.40 Prayer for Life, Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Just Our Luck. 1.20 News. 1.30-2.00 Calendar. 2.30 Adventurer. 3.00-3.30 'Ace Crawford, Private Eye. 5.15-5.45 Survival. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.40 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.40am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Granada Reports. 1.20-2.00 Exchange Flags. 2.30 Protectors. 3.00-3.30 Noble and the Savage. 5.15-5.45 Mr Smith. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.40 Mysteries of Edgar Wallace.* 12.40am Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00 Sons and Daughters. 2.30 Report Back. 3.00-3.30 Vintage Quiz. 5.10 Job Spot. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 What's Your Problem?. 7.00-7.30 Sounds Gaelic. 11.40 Late Call. 11.45 Silver Spoons. 12.15am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 Gardening Time. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.00 Miracles Take Longer. 2.30 Ladykillers. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 11.40 Shelley. 12.10am Closedown.

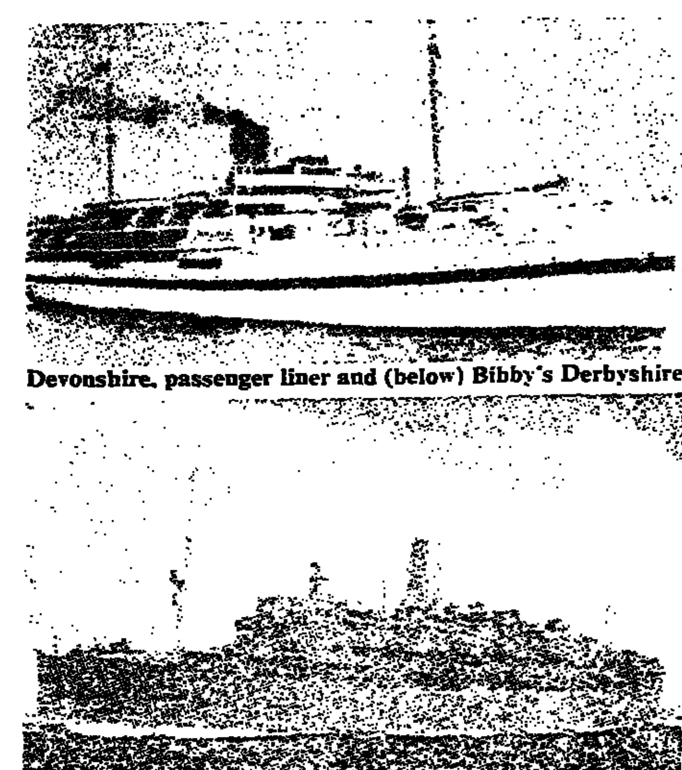
TSW as London except: 12.30pm-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Ladykillers. 5.15 Gus Honeybun. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Televiews. 6.40 Consumer check. 7.00-7.30 In Loving Memory. 11.40 Magnum. 12.35am Postscript, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 12.30pm-1.00 It's a Vet's Life. 1.20-1.30 News. 2.30-3.30 Ladykillers. 5.15-5.45 Once Upon a Time, Man. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Vintage Quiz. 7.00-7.30 In Loving Memory. 9.00-9.10 Barnstormers. 11.40 Magnum. 12.35am Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. ★Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Entertainments

Goodbye to all that? Two leviathans of transport set to say farewell



Devonshire, passenger liner and (below) Bibby's Derbyshire

Shipping firm lays up after 179 years

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Britain's oldest family shipping company, Bibby Line of Liverpool, hauled down the British flag this week after 179 years of trading.

Its troopships, Oxfordshire and Devonshire, were famous among thousands of British Servicemen in two world wars, and its passenger liners to Bombay were old favourites among colonials in India between the wars.

But the line, defeated by a poor market and high operating costs under the British flag, decided this week to transfer four of its six remaining ships to Hongkong to save on crew costs, and lay up another. A sixth continues trading for the time being under the Red Ensign while a charter lasts.

Founded by an ironmonger's assistant, John Bibby, in Liverpool in 1805, the line started with sailing vessels plying between the Dee and Dublin at the beginning of the nineteenth century, and in its heyday had a fleet of more than 20 ships headed by troop and hospital ships, passenger/cargo liners to India, and worldwide tramps.

They pulled out of passenger ships soon after the Second World War and from trooping in 1964.

Mr Derek Bibby, aged 61, chairman of the family company, said from his Liverpool head oce yesterday: "It is an economic necessity. It is very sad but we must not let our feelings govern our activities.

"The Budget was a death blow, by withdrawing free depreciation and capital allowances, and tax concessions for seafarers."

He said the company would make "substantial savings" by operating under the Hongkong flag with Asian ratings rather than the British, and with British officers employed by an overseas manning agency rather than by Biddy direct.

Of the competitive situation for British shipping Mr Bibby said: "Almost everyone else is subsidized. But the British Government, instead of subsidizing, withdraws such benefit as we already enjoy.

The General Council of British Shipping said yesterday: "A combination of world recession, low-cost competition, and the Budget, have caused us to revise downwards our forecasts for the United Kingdom fleet. We now fear that it could fall to 400 ships, of 10 million to 12 million tonnes, compared with over 50 million in 1975."

Leading article, page 13

A town that ran out of steam

By Alan Hamilton

Today's expected announcement by British Rail that threatened closure for its historic railway works at Swindon, Wiltshire, would do more than close a chapter in the much-chronicled history of our railways, it would close a book in the story of man's eternal battle of will with the machine.

Swindon, which built its first engine in 1843, spans the age when man, having invented the machine, still understood it. He may have feared it, loathed it, admired it, but always its basic technology was within his comprehension. Where now is the equivalent of James Watt's kettle to teach rude minds the principles of the microchip or nuclear fusion?

Swindon did more than that; it built machines of unparalleled grace. As the principal locomotive works of the Great Western Railway, its succession of chief engineers were steeped in a tradition that seemed to put elegance on a par with efficiency.

Swindon locomotives always had a peculiar cleanness of line, like a well-brushed greyhound; by comparison, the products of most of the world's engine works look like weekend exercises in do-it-yourself plumbing.

Its finest work of all, the King George V, which created disbelief on a tour of America that so much tractive effort could be contained in such a slender frame.

Their hallmark was a slimness of boiler and body that belied their power, and a polished copper band around the chimney, an identity bracelet that instantly communicated their origins.

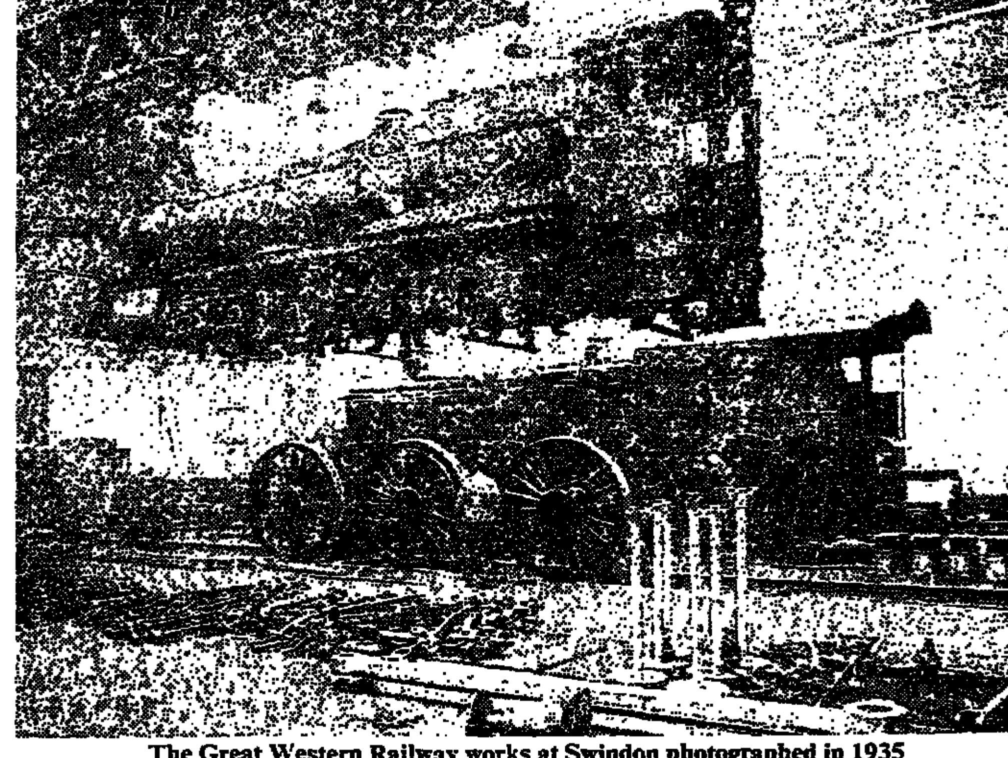
Swindon was the creation of Isambard Kingdom Brunel, whom the British have taken to their bosom as one of their greatest geniuses of engineering, but who was in fact the son of a Frenchman. No matter; Brunel built the original Great Western Railway from London to Bristol, and sited his engine works somewhere about the halfway stage, in a village that but for him would still be a village.

Swindon's first locomotive engineer was Daniel Gooch, a pupil of George Stephenson's son Robert from the cradle of railways on Tyneside. He set a tradition which, appropriately, ended in 1960 when Swindon built British Rail's last steam locomotive, Evening Star.

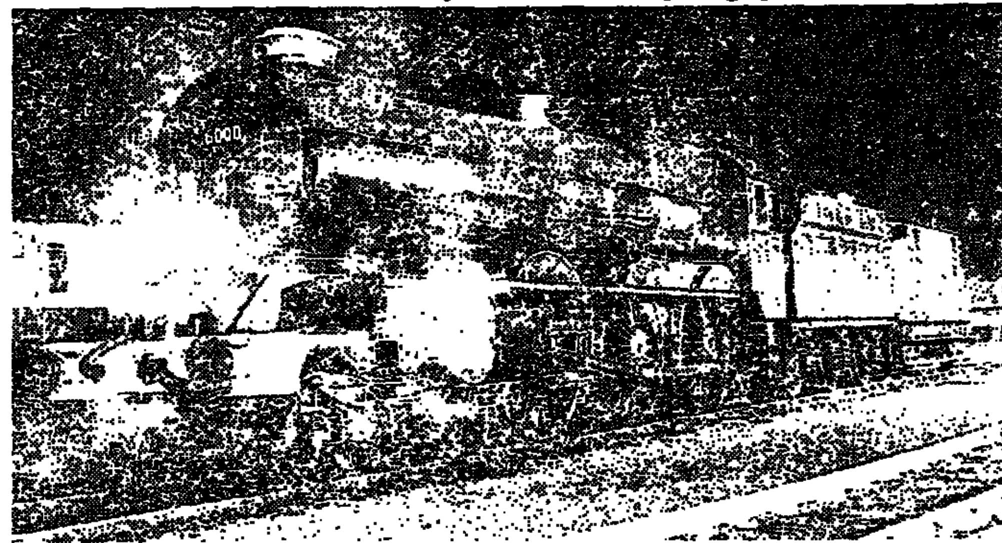
Its greatest engineer was perhaps George Churchward, who in the early years of this century built the first engine to exceed 100 mph

There was a period in later years when Swindon built diesel engines.

Now Swindon is a burgeoning town of computer companies and book clubs, a town of men in clean shirts. Born of the steam engine, it now lives on the technology whose secrets lie outwith the grasp of the common man.



The Great Western Railway works at Swindon photographed in 1935



The King George V at Swindon for a refit last year



A worker "buffing" a connexion rod in 1938

Letter from São Paulo

Nervous breakdown of lynch-law city

The door of my dentist's waiting room, which is usually left wide open, was shut tight when I called recently. The dentist peered through a newly-installed peephole before letting me in.

A few days earlier, 10 heavily armed men had driven a lorry into the yard of the dental hospital where she works in the mornings, pointed guns at everybody and demanded all the gold bars.

Few people in Brazil have gold put in their teeth these days, and luckily nobody was having it done on that occasion. Twenty agonizing minutes later, after all the staff had handed over their watches, rings, jewelry, and whatever money they had on them, the raiders departed, with no gold.

Luckily they left before the shock police turned up and there was a shoot-out, probably resulting in the deaths of half a dozen bandits, police or innocents indiscriminately. Also luckily, the calmer gunmen had prevented the nervous ones from killing anybody in frustration, as they had wanted to do.

Hardly a day goes by without even the casual passer-by witnessing some sort of crime, or its aftermath. On my way to the office recently, I passed a bank which had just been held up, surrounded by police waving guns. On average, five banks are robbed each weekday in the city. Later the same day, I watched a snatch thief being rescued from a lynch mob by a policeman holding a gun to his head.

On my way back from the telex office during the same week I heard cries of "stop thief" and watched a distraught man desperately trying to stop traffic on a 10-lane highway below me, while two athletic young men clutching his briefcase danced between the speeding cars to the other side, merging with the crowd before their victim managed to get across.

There is little peace in the suburbs either. Most weekends I go to a village 30 miles from São Paulo. The other I arrived to discover that a chemist's shop next door to where I stay had just been held up for the second time in three months. This time the thieves had to be content with a radio; nobody had bought anything that day.

A labourer working nearby, father of six children, seemed to be paying too close attention to the thieves, so they took a pot shot at him. Children have been shot dead by youths only slightly older than them for the sake of their bicycles. In one horrific bank raid a mother and her babe in arms were both killed by the same bullet, when a raider became exasperated with the baby's crying.

A law official calmly trampled a snatch thief to death in a city centre square last year, to the applause of the mob. Lynchings are commonplace. In one violent weekend recently there were 38 murders in the city.

As far as the bankers are concerned Brazil is getting over its difficulties. Arrears on the foreign debt have been brought up to date, and a reassuring $1bn (£700m) a month surplus of exports over imports is being accumulated. As far as the outside world is concerned Brazil is making a recovery.

But industrial production was down 10 per cent last year, commerce shrunk by a similar amount, and more than a million people have lost their jobs in São Paulo in the past two years, with no safety net to fall back on. Employment in industry in the city is now at the same level as in 1973, but the population has almost doubled.

São Paulo was never an attractive place. If its population has grown from two to almost twelve million in four decades it is because it was the best place in Brazil to go to get a job and make money.

It is unplanned, out of anybody's control, hideously polluted, ugly, falling apart at the seams while still being built and at the bottom of any international league table as far as amenities such as open spaces, libraries and swimming pools are concerned. But all that was tolerable when there were jobs, money and the chance of an education for the children.

Now that has ended, and one wonders if it will be only temporary, or perhaps permanent. One of the world's largest cities has lost confidence in itself, and turned into a sullen, bad tempered, suspicious and thoroughly unpleasant place. Proud slogans such as "São Paulo cannot stop" are just bitter memories.

Patrick Knight

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh presents the 1984 Design Council Awards at the RAF Museum, Hendon, 11.30; and later attends a dinner given by Lloyd's of London Press Limited to mark the 250th anniversary of Lloyd's List at the Guildhall, EC2, 7.

The Prince of Wales opens the new Archaeology Gallery of the University Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Downing Street Cambridge, 10; and later opens the new Area Office of ICFC in the Cambridge Science Park, and visits the associated industrial units, 2.30.

Princess Anne, President of the Save the Children Fund, receives a Land Rover from British Leyland and a cheque from the Sunday Times, Sunday Magazine, and members of the RAC at the Land Rover Headquarters, Solihull, West Midlands, 10.30; and as Chancellor of the University of London, visits the Royal Holloway College, Egham, Surrey, 2.30; and later as President of the British Olympic Association attends the Sports Ball at the Grosvenor House Hotel, London, 7.45.

Music

Organ recital by Simon Lindley Leeds Town Hall, 1.05.

Concert by admiralty Male Voice Choir, Pump Room, Bath, 7.30.

Organ recital by John Marsh, St Mary Redcliffe Church, Bristol, 7.30.

Percy French Festival: Edwardian Band Concert, Sunken gardens, Bangor, 7.

Talks, lectures

Early Mammals, Egg Layers and Pouch Bearers, by I. T. Bunyan, the Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers Street, Edinburgh, 11.

The Ways of the Dead, by Julian Orbach, Banqueting Room, Guildhall, Bath, 1.10.

Exhibitions in progress

A Journey into the Pennines – paintings by Stanley Warburton, Townley Hall Art Gallery, Townley Park, Burnley; Mon to Fri 10 to 5.30, Sun 12 to 5, closed Sat (ends June 10).

The Colchester Earthquake Exhibition: Natural History Museum, Colchester; Mon to Sat 10 to 1 & 2 to 5 (closed Sun – ends September 8).

Martin Luther, 1483-1983, Hamilton District Museum, 129 Muir Street, Hamilton, Strathclyde; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun (ends May 12).

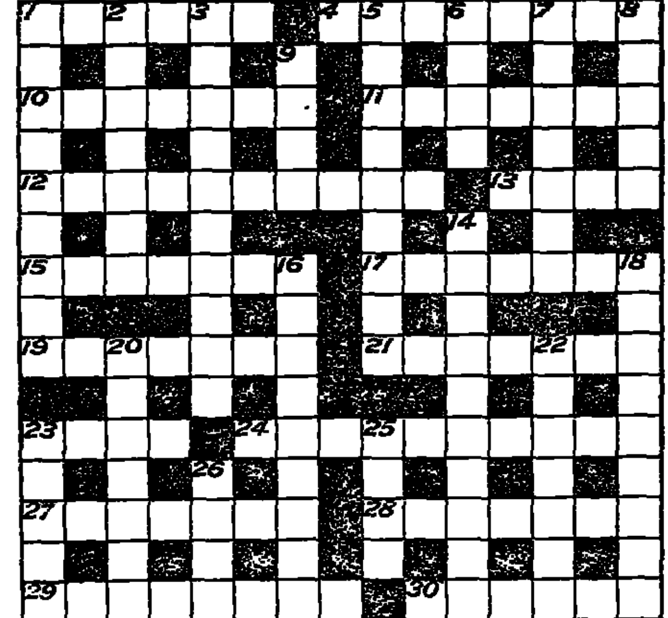
Merseyside Guild of Potters – at the Atkinson Art Gallery, Lord Street, Southport; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Thurs and Sat 10 to 1, closed Sun (ends May 12).

Four Rooms – an Arts Council touring exhibition featuring rooms designed by Anthony Caro, Marc Chaimowicz, Howard Hodgkin and Richard Hamilton, Wolverhampton Art Gallery, Lichfield Street, Wolverhampton; Mon to Sat 10 to 6, closed Sun (ends May 13).

Apocalypse: prints by Albrecht Durer (1471-1528) and Jean Duvet (1485-1561), T Fitzwilliam Museum, Trumpington Street, Cambridge; Tues to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.15 to 5, closed Mon (ends June 24).

Paintings by Vivien Bromley, Gloucester City Museum and Art Gallery, Brunswick Road, Gloucester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, closed Sun and bank holidays (ends May 12).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,418



ACROSS

1 A bang on the head may be a kind of benefit (6).
4 Proper address for Kipling's liner? (8).
10 No longer unattractive? Clarify (7).
11 Mean to subscribe if your original letter is appended (7).
12 A vulgar woman's promise can be a two-edged weapon (10).
13 The way to record the action (4).
15 Fish for the landlady (7).
17 County gives wreath to my Uncle Toby's man (7).
19 Doctor joins secret agent in police search (4-3).
21 Permitted to marry after all, with nothing coming in (7).
23 Green gets backing for example as man of wisdom (4).
24 Old Greek athlete takes pill after record round (10).
27 Piece of mosaic shows Mars determined to return (7).
28 Sort of chip used when making the circuit (7).
29 Marie's theatre assistant is about fifty (8).
30 Farewell to sleep! (3-3).

DOWN

1 At this distance above sea-level there's no charge for meals (9).
2 Beg island legislator to change role (7).
3 It's instrumental in making a thousand on the quiet (5,5).
5 Commonwealth makes new order for US art among other things (9).
6 After the first of the year I return to the Hindu mystic (4).
7 Is there trouble for the American crook? (7).
8 Make settlement in Barking? (3,2).
9 Be aware of no sound (4).
14 The sailor king was said to be a foolish chap (5,5).
16 Get out of broken-down Crete taxi (9).
18 Added up, having scored one out of five (4,5).
20 Circus performer takes a month to compose final letter (7).
22 Whistler tailed by reporter – little beast! (4-3).
23 Placed in view, say (5).
25 Players in novelty acts (4).
26 The head of the loch (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,417

CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Finance (No 2) Bill, committee, second day.

Lords (2.30): London Regional Transport Bill, second reading.

Anniversaries

Births: Joseph Addison, Milston, Wiltshire, 1672; Arthur Wellesley, Duke of Wellington, Dublin, 1769. Deaths: Dermot MacMurrough, King of Leinster, 1126-71, Ferns, Wexford, 1171; John Dryden, London, 1700; David Livingstone, Chitambo's village, Barotseland (Zambia), 1873; Antonin Dvorak, Prague, 1904. Union of Scotland and England, 1707. The Great Exhibition opened in Hyde Park, London, 1851.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending April 15:

ITV
1 Coronation Street (Mon) Granada, 15.50m
2 Coronation Street (Wed) Granada, 15.30m
3 Fresh Fields Thames, 13.70m
4 This Is Your Life Thames, 13.15m
5 Sky Riders ITV, 12.50m
5= Live From Her Majesty's LWT, 12.50m
7 What's My Line Thames, 12.30m
8 Child's Play (Tue) (Cent), 11.70m
9 Crossroads (Tues) LWT, 11.70m
10 The Professionals LWT, 11.65m

BBC 1
1 Dallas, 12.05m
2 A Question of Sport, 11.80m
3 Last of the Summer Wine, 11.50m
4 Missing from Home, 11.20m
5 By the Sea, 10.85m
6 Nine o'Clock News (Tue), 10.50
7 That's Life, 10.40m
8 News (Sun 9 pm) 9.80m
9 The Living Planet, 9.65m
10 Dynasty, 9.55m

BBC 2
1 Crosstalk, 5.65m
2 Sporting Chance, 5.60m
3= Pot Black '84, 5.60m
4 Call My Bluff, 4.75m
5 Forty Minutes, 4.35m
6 Fainthearted Feminist, 3.60m
7 Dragoon Wells Massacre, 3.30m
8 Black Narcissus, 3.20m
9 Mike Harding in Belfast, 3.10m
10 Top Gear, 3.05m
10= M.A.S.H., 3.05m

Channel 4
1 Brookside (Wed), 3.35m
2 Brookside (Tue), 2.90m
3 Cheers, 2.80m
4 Cooper's Golden Belt, 2.40m
4= Memoirs of a Survivor, 2.40m
6 The Avengers, 1.90m
7 The World at War, 1.55m
8 It Takes a Worried Man, 1.50m
9 4 What It's Worth, 1.45m
9= In For Treatment, 1.45m
9= Survive, 1.45m
Jesus: the Evidence, 1.45m

S4C
In Welsh:
1 Dechrau Canu/Canmol BBC, 101,000
2 Rhagin Hywl Gwyntryn BBC, 62,000
3 Y Byd Yn Ei Le HTV, 53,000
4 Taro Tant IND, 52,000
4= Pobol y Cwm BBC, 52,000
In English:
1 Buck Rogers, 101,000
2 The Late Clive James, 963,000
3 Memoirs of a Survivor, 89,000
4 6 Million Dollar Man, 83,000
5 Brookside (Wed), 77,000

Breakfast television: The average weekly figures for audiences at peak times (with figures in parenthesis showing the reach – the number of people who viewed for at least eight minutes):
BBC 1: Breakfast Time: Mon to Fri 1.4m (5m)
TV-am: Good Morning Britain: Mon to Fri 1.4m (5.7m); Sat 1.9m (4.7m).
Broadcasters' Audience Research Board.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.60	1.52
Austria Sch	27.90	26.30
Belgium Fr	81.25	77.25
Canada $	1.85	1.78
Denmark Kr	14.41	13.71
Finland Mkk	8.34	7.94
France Fr	11.97	11.47
Germany DM	3.91	3.73
Greece Dr	156.50	146.50
Hongkong $	11.32	10.72
Ireland	1.28	1.22
Italy Lira	2410.00	2310.00
Japan Yen	330.00	314.00
Netherlands Gld	4.44	4.22
Norway Kr	11.30	10.70
Portugal Esc	197.00	187.00
South Africa Rd	2.11	1.96
Spain Pta	216.00	205.00
Sweden Kr	11.66	11.06
Switzerland Fr	3.25	3.08
USA $	1.44	1.39
Yugoslavia Dnr	199.00	181.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, as supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 345.1.

London: The FT Index closed up 2.1 at 910.1.

Roads

London and South-east: A400: Offside lane occupied along Camden High Street at junction with Greenland Road, Camden Town. A406: Various lane closures along A406 (North Circular Road) at Henleys Corner, Golders Green. A4: Eastbound carriageway reduced at junction of A4 Cromwell Road and Lexham Gardens, Kensington.

Midlands: M1: Contraflow between junctions 16 and 18 (Watford Gap, M45 junctions): serious delays. A6: Contraflow on Derby-Leicester road at Hathern. M5: Contraflow between junction 3 (Birmingham) and junction 4 (Bromsgrove), Birmingham.

Wales and West: A361: Temporary traffic signals NE of Taunton, Somerset. A438: Temporary lights in Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, from Elmbury County Secondary School to Oldfield. A381/A385: Temporary traffic lights at Brutus Bridge, Bridgetown Hill, Totnes, Devon.

North: A562: Single-line traffic at Sankey Brook, Warrington. A689: Improvement work between Newton Bewley and Caxton Bank, Cleveland. A6: Roadworks at New Mills, Derbyshire.

Scotland: A82: Single-line traffic controlled by lights S of Arduli. A8: Outside lane closed on both carriageways of Baillieston. A84: Single-line traffic controlled by temporary signals at Loch Lubnaig, S of Strathyre.

Information supplied by AA.

The papers

The Daily Mirror says of the latest MORI poll, which shows the Tories would beat Labour in a national election but be smashed in the local elections: "That's like backing Cambridge for a place in the Boat Race. A Harris poll finds the Prime Minister criticized for her handling of the miners' strike, her son's business affairs, the Cheltenham spy base, electricity prices and Cruise missiles. It also finds she has failed on the Health Service, pensions and education. What is more, it says she is too right-wing and acts like a dictator. As the same poll also gives her a four-point lead over Labour, it means either the country favours a right-wing dictatorship or there ought to be a recount of the poll. There is, however, a genuine poll this week, one that really matters. On Thursday, most of Britain votes in local elections. There are also three Parliamentary by-elections. It's a truer test . . . we'll see who's merrymaking on Friday."

It is totally predictable that the Opposition should seek an official inquiry into the siege of St James Square, The Sun says. Yet what would an investigation achieve? Some establishment figure like, say, Lord Franks would be dusted off to preside over hearings lasting days, weeks, even months. By the time he got round to his report half the people would have forgotten about the affair. The other half would have ceased to care. It is pointless to seek scapegoats or look for lessons. Nothing can bring back Yvonne Fletcher . . . But one thing Home Secretary Leon Brittan can and should do. Name the monster whom the police believe murdered police girl Yvonne. He may now be safe in Libya. But he should be branded before the world.

Weather forecast

A southeasterly airstream covers British Isles. Most places will have some hazy sunshine and continue dry.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, SW England: Hazy sunshine, isolated showers, becoming rather cloudy later; winds, E moderate, locally fresh or strong; max temp 17-18C (63-64F).

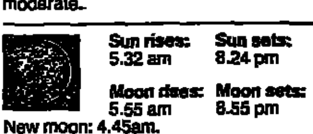
East Anglia, E, NE England, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen: Rather cloudy at times, some sunny intervals; winds, E light increasing moderate, max temp 12-15C (54-59F), but cooler on coasts.

E, W Midlands, NW, central N England: Hazy sunshine, isolated showers; winds, mainly E light, max temp 17-18C (63-64F). Channel Islands: Hazy sunshine, outbreaks of rain developing later; winds, E moderate, locally fresh or strong; max temp 17-18C (63-64F).

S, N Wales, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW, NE, NW Scotland, Glasgow, central highlands, Moray Firth, Argyll, Orkney, Shetland, Northern Ireland: Hazy sunshine, dry, winds, mainly E light increasing moderate, max temp 14-17C (57-63F)

Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Becoming unsettled.

SEA PASSAGES: North Sea, Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind easterly fresh or strong, sea moderate. St Georges Channel: Wind E backing NE fresh or strong. Irish Sea: Wind SE backing moderate or fresh, sea slight or moderate.



Sun rises: 5.32 am Sun sets: 8.24 pm

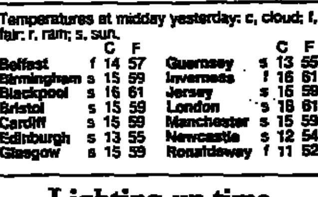
Moon rises: 5.55 am Moon sets: 8.55 pm

New moon: 4.45am.

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	f	14	57	Guernsey	s	13	55
Birmingham	s	15	59	Inverness	f	16	61
Blackpool	s	16	61	Jersey	s	15	59
Bristol	s	15	59	London	s	16	61
Cardiff	s	15	59	Manchester	s	15	59
Edinburgh	s	13	55	Newcastle	s	12	54
Glasgow	s	15	59	Ronaldsway	f	11	52



Lighting-up time

London 8.54 pm to 5.00 am
Bristol 9.04 pm to 5.10 am
Edinburgh 9.22 pm to 4.57 am
Manchester 9.09 pm to 5.02 am
Penzance 9.11 pm to 5.26 am

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 16C (61F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 7C (45F). Humidity: 6 pm, 37 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, nil. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 13hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1,009.6 millibars, falling. 1,000 millibars = 29.53in.

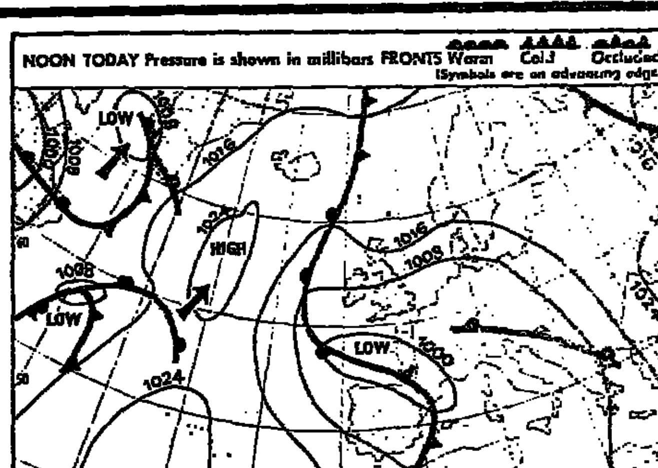
Highest and lowest

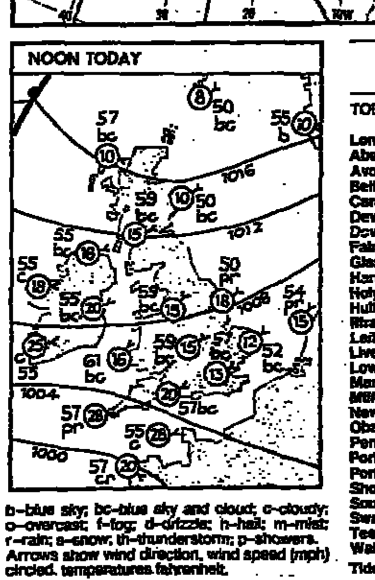
Yesterday: Highest day temp: Jersey, 19C (66F); lowest day max: St Abb's Head, 7C (45F); highest rainfall: Isle of Scilly, Binbrook, trace; highest sunshine: Folkestone, 13.1hr.

Our address

Information for inclusion in The Times Information Service should be sent to:

Cathy James, TTIS, The Times, PO Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ.





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

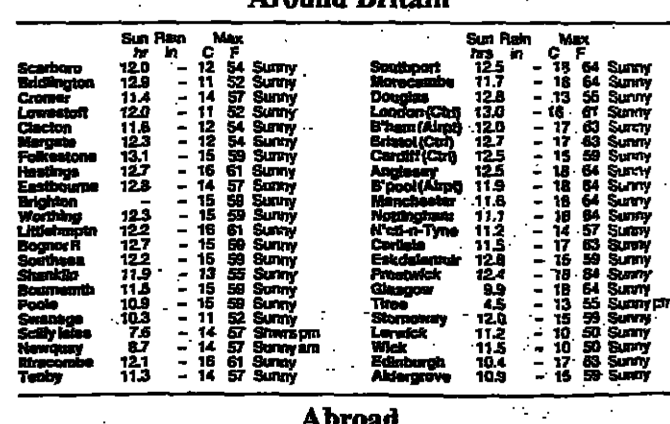
High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	2.51	6.9	2.13	7.0
Aberdeen	2.27	4.0	2.28	4.0
Avonmouth	8.19	12.7	8.34	12.7
Belfast			12.06	3.1
Cardiff	8.04	11.7	8.19	11.7
Devonport	6.51	5.3	7.12	5.3
Dover			12.08	6.3
Falmouth	6.21	5.1	6.42	5.1
Glasgow	1.57	4.4	2.15	4.6
Harwich	12.41	3.8	1.10	3.9
Holyhead	11.23	5.4	11.41	5.3
Hull	7.28	7.1	7.35	7.3
Ilfracombe	7.05	8.8	7.19	8.8
Leith	3.37	5.2	3.45	5.4
Liverpool	12.08	8.9	12.22	9.1
Lowestoft	10.52	2.2	10.48	2.3
Margate	12.50	4.5	1.19	4.6
Milford Haven	7.18	6.8	7.34	6.8
Newquay	6.08	6.8	6.24	6.8
Oban	6.50	4.0	7.02	3.8
Penzance	5.47	5.4	6.08	5.4
Portland	8.02	2.0	8.27	2.0
Portsmouth	12.19	4.6	12.32	4.5
Shoreham	12.05	5.9	12.17	5.9
Southampton			12.03	[illegible]
Swansea	7.28	9.1	7.41	9.3
Tees	4.45	5.1	4.50	5.2
Walton-on-Naze	12.36	3.9	12.57	4.1

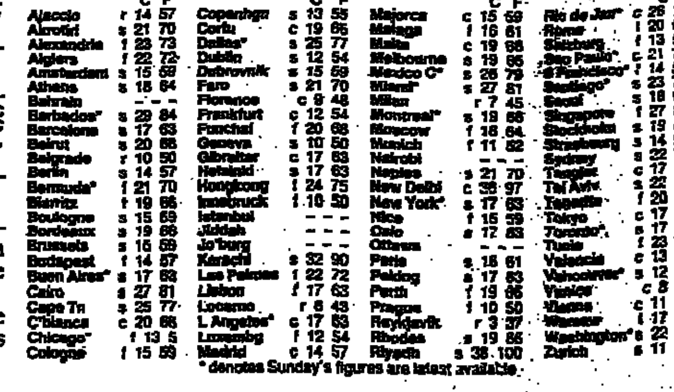
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	F			Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	F	
Scarboro	12.0	–	12	54	Sunny	Southport	12.5	–	18	64	Sunny
Bridlington	12.8	–	11	52	Sunny	Morecambe	11.7	–	18	64	Sunny
Cromer	11.4	–	14	57	Sunny	Douglas	12.8	–	13	55	Sunny
Lowestoft	12.0	–	11	52	Sunny	London (Ctr)	13.0	–	16	61	Sunny
Clacton	11.6	–	12	54	Sunny	B'ham (Airpt)	12.0	–	17	63	Sunny
Margate	12.3	–	12	54	Sunny	Bristol (Ctr)	12.7	–	17	63	Sunny
Folkestone	13.1	–	15	59	Sunny	Cardiff (Ctr)	12.5	–	15	59	Sunny
Hastings	12.7	–	16	61	Sunny	Anglesey	12.5	–	18	64	Sunny
Eastbourne	12.8	–	14	57	Sunny	B'pool (Airpt)	11.9	–	18	64	Sunny
Brighton	–	–	15	59	Sunny	Manchester	11.8	–	18	64	Sunny
Worthing	12.3	–	15	59	Sunny	Nottingham	11.7	–	18	64	Sunny
Littlehmptn	12.2	–	16	61	Sunny	N'ctl-n-Tyne	11.2	–	14	57	Sunny
Bognor R	12.7	–	15	59	Sunny	Carlisle	11.5	–	17	63	Sunny
Southsea	12.2	–	15	59	Sunny	Eskdalemuir	12.8	–	15	59	Sunny
Shanklin	11.9	–	13	55	Sunny	Prestwick	12.4	–	18	64	Sunny
Bournemth	11.8	–	15	59	Sunny	Glasgow	9.9	–	18	64	Sunny
Poole	10.9	–	15	59	Sunny	Tiree	4.5	–	13	55	Sunny pm
Swanage	10.3	–	11	52	Sunny	Stornoway	12.0	–	15	59	Sunny
Scilly Isles	7.6	–	14	57	Shwrs pm	Lerwick	11.2	–	10	50	Sunny
Newquay	8.7	–	14	57	Sunny am	Wick	11.5	–	10	50	Sunny
Ilfracombe	12.1	–	16	61	Sunny	Edinburgh	10.4	–	17	63	Sunny
Tenby	11.3	–	14	57	Sunny	Aldergrove	10.9	–	15	59	Sunny

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	r	14	57	Copenhgn	s	13	55	Majorca	c	15	59	Rio de Jan*	c	26	79
Akrotiri	s	21	70	Corfu	c	19	66	Malaga	f	16	61	Rome	f	20	68
Alexandria	f	23	73	Dallas*	s	25	77	Malta	c	19	66	Salzburg	f	13	55
Algiers	f	22	72	Dublin	s	12	54	Melbourne	s	19	66	Sao Paulo*	c	21	70
Amsterdam	s	15	59	Dubrovnik	s	15	59	Mexico C*	s	26	79	S Francisco*	f	14	57
Athens	s	18	64	Faro	s	21	70	Miami*	s	27	81	Santiago*	s	23	73
Bahrain	–	–	–	Florence	c	9	48	Milan	r	7	45	Seoul	s	18	64
Barbados*	s	29	84	Frankfurt	c	12	54	Montreal*	s	19	66	Singapore	f	27	81
Barcelona	s	17	63	Funchal	f	20	68	Moscow	f	18	64	Stockholm	s	19	66
Beirut	s	20	68	Geneva	s	10	50	Munich	f	11	52	Strasbourg	s	14	57
Belgrade	r	10	50	Gibraltar	c	17	63	Nairobi	–	–	–	Sydney	s	22	72
Berlin	s	14	57	Helsinki	s	17	63	Naples	s	21	70	Tangier	c	17	63
Bermuda*	f	21	70	Hongkong	f	24	75	New Delhi	c	36	97	Tel Aviv	s	22	72
Biarritz	f	19	66	Innsbruck	f	10	50	New York*	s	17	63	Tenerife	f	20	68
Boulogne	s	15	59	Istanbul	–	–	–	Nice	f	15	59	Tokyo	c	17	63
Bordeaux	s	19	66	Jeddah	–	–	–	Oslo	s	17	63	Toronto*	s	17	63
Brussels	s	15	59	Jo'burg	–	–	–	Ottawa	–	–	–	Tunis	f	23	73
Budapest	f	14	57	Karachi	s	32	90	Paris	s	16	61	Valencia	c	13	55
Buen Aires*	s	17	63	Las Palmas	f	22	72	Peking	s	17	63	Vancouver*	s	12	54
Cairo	s	27	81	Lisbon	f	17	63	Perth	f	19	66	Venice	c	8	46
Cape Tn	s	25	77	Locarno	r	6	43	Prague	f	10	50	Vienna	c	11	52
C'blanca	c	20	68	L Angeles*	c	17	63	Reykjavik	r	3	37	Warsaw	f	17	63
Chicago*	f	13	5	Luxembg	f	12	54	Rhodes	s	19	66	Washington*	s	22	72
Cologne	f	15	59	Madrid	c	14	57	Riyadh	s	38	100	Zurich	s	11	52

* denotes Sunday's figures are latest available.

